The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 110.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The wife of Don Carlos is in Paris.

—The Big Cove tannery, at McConnellsburg, Pa., owned by Parker & Kerpen, was burned on Saturday.

—Delegate George Q. Cannon was on trial in Salt Lake City on Saturday for lascivious cohabitation. The decision was reserved.

—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, reports that the warm rains of the past two weeks insure a bountiful grain crop throughout the State.

—John Bender, the Kansas murderer, recently in custody at Florence, Arizona, has again escaped, and is supposed to have reached Mexico.

—At Shippensburg, Pa., on Saturday afternoon, the sash and planing mill of Dr. D. D. Hayes was burned. Loss $30,000; insured for $9,500.

—The President has appointed John T. Gibson as Postmaster at Huntington, West Virginia, vice M. H. Brooks, suspended under the tenure of office act.

—The Democrats of St. Louis nominated Col. Jas. H. Briton, President of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, and an old and prominent citizen, for Mayor.

—James Daggart and Ferdinand Rommelman, while at supper in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, quarreled during an argument about the refining of sugar, and Rommelman was fatally stabbed.

—General H. H. Harrison, formerly an extensive operator on the Board of Trade in Chicago, and a prominent grain shipper at Milwaukee, dropped dead in the Chicago Chamber of Commerce on Saturday.

—The lightning struck and burned a residence in Evansville, Ind., last Saturday night. The family barely escaped with their lives. The servant girl had to leap from the window and was shockingly burned.

—The Spencer Investigating Committee is still in session in Montgomery, Ala., and it is understood astounding developments have been made, showing the corrupt use of money to keep up the Court House Legislature.

—At Providence, R. I., during a thunderstorm on Sunday morning, lightning struck the fourth police station, setting the roof on fire. Seven officers sleeping in the upper story barely escaped with their lives, one or two being badly burned. The prisoners and lodgers were all rescued.

—A handsome pair of thoroughbred carriage horses were presented by the physicians of Louisville on Saturday to the venerable Dr. Samuel D. Gross, of Philadelphia. The presentation was made in front of the Galt House, in the presence of a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen.

—At Chilton, Wis., on Saturday, a one-armed soldier named George Miller shot John Namis, proprietor of the new Holstein Hotel, and Henry Knehls, hostler, and then proceeded to the cemetery and shot himself. Of the three, only Knehls can recover. The cause was a quarrel about a board bill.

—At Yankton, D. T., in the District Court the Grand Jury found an indictment for murder against Peter P. Wintermute for killing General McCook, in 1873. It will be remembered that he was once found guilty of murder, and the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower Courts, and it now comes before the Grand Jury for the third time.

—A Topeka (Kansas) dispatch says Indians continue troublesome along the western frontier. Troops have had several light skirmishes with small parties during the past week. Arrangements are being made to send out a strong force from Fort Hays, which will pursue them until they surrender or are captured.

—Bill Wray, a well-known thief, formerly of New York, who has served a term in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., and who is noted in Chicago as a trainer of thieves, was captured last Friday night while attempting to rob a bank. The gang with which he was operating, and who had assisted him in laying a train for the purpose of blowing up the vault, escaped.

—About April 25th, a party of men at the Red Cloud agency suddenly disappeared in the direction of the Black Hills. Lieutenant Rogers lead a scouting party sent after them, and on May 2d returned with five of the party. The rest returned the next day. The military think there are no whites in the Hills now, and that it is impossible for mining parties to pass the cordon of scouts and military.

—Taylor's flouring mills, four miles north of Springfield, Ohio, was burned during a heavy thunder storm on Sunday morning. The loss is $17,000; insurance $14,000. It is supposed it was struck by lightning. Two or three dwellings in Springfield were also struck by lightning. No one was killed. At Bucyrus the storm blew the roof from Gormley's block, and an unoccupied house was struck by lightning and badly damaged.

—The captive Cheyenne, Arrapahoe and Kiowa Indians from the Cheyenne agency arrived at Fort Leavenworth on Saturday, and were placed in the guard house, where they will remain until their trial takes place. Among the notable ones are Lone Wolf, Stone Calf, White Horse, Woman's Heart and Bird Chief. The squaw who is charged with murdering one of the children of the Germaine family is also among them.

—At Louisville, Ky., on Saturday evening, an unknown, shabbily dressed man, deliberately laid his neck across the railroad track near the O. & M. Depot, and was run over by a freight car, severing his head from his body. He had been hanging around the depot for several days. Nothing was found on his person to identify him, but he had previously stated that he lived in Cincinnati. He was about forty years of age, with short, grey beard, and about five feet nine inches in height.

—The Buffalo Board of Trade has adopted a new canal bill of lading. Two week days are allowed consignees to discharge a cargo, provided notice of arrival shall be given before twelve o'clock M., after which time the cargo or consignee pays demurrage at the rate of two per cent. per day upon freight, including tolls, for each and every day of such demurrage over two days, as above specified, until the cargo is fully discharged. There is no important change in the other clauses.

Petroleum Exports.

The clearances of petroleum from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for Europe, for the week ending May 3d this year, amounted in crude equivalent to 141,759 barrels. The amount of charters for these ports for European exports same date was 258,460 barrels, of which 103,276 barrels were already loaded, leaving 235,184 barrels in crude equivalent still to be put aboard. The total exports from the three ports to Europe this year up to May 3d amounted to 1,445,436 barrels, as against 1,557,473 barrels same time last year. The average daily exports for the week ending May 3d amounted to 21,680 barrels. This shows a steady increase in the export trade, notwithstanding the fearful depression in the markets.

OIL SHIPMENTS IN APRIL.

The oil shipments by the Empire Line during April last amounted to 10,180 barrels of crude and 43,905 barrels of refined. The total in crude equivalent would amount to about 77,000 barrels of 42 gallons each. The Green Line shipments during April were all of crude oil and amounted to 224,461 barrels. The average daily shipments of both lines, taken together amounted in crude equivalent to 10,000 barrels.—*Titusville Courier.*

A Georgia Girl's Method of Resenting an Insult.

In the most matter-of-fact way the Hawkinsville (Ga.) *Dispatch* relates a recent incident in that State, as follows: "We have heard of a case of civil rights that occurred a few days ago in Coffee county. A young lady had been from home visiting a neighbor, and on her return she was met in the road by a rough ignorant negro, who told her that the Civil Rights bill had passed, and that it allowed him the privilege of walking home with her. She knew it would neither do to refuse or resist, so she said nothing, and he actually accompanied her home. When they arrived she asked him to take a chair in the piazza. He seated himself, and she went in the house. When she returned she had her father's double-barrel gun, which she discharged at the villain, blowing his brains out on the spot. We have given the particulars as near as they could be related to us. The news was brought up to Telfair Court last week, and was discussed there."

FIRST EDITION.

THE OCEAN HORROR.

Particulars of the Wrecking of the Steamship Schiller.

Death on the Rocky Shoals of the Scilly Isles.

Terrible Scenes on the Ill-Fated Vessel.

Men, Women and Children Find a Watery Grave.

Three Hundred and Eleven Lives Lost.

Partial List of the Victims.

Description of the Scene of the Disaster.

LONDON, May 8.—The Eagle line steam ship Schiller, Captain Thompson, which sailed from New York, on April 28th, for Hamburg from New York, by way of Plymouth and Charbourg, has been wrecked off the Scilly Isles. The Schiller sailed from New York with 149 cabin passengers.

The accident occurred at ten o'clock last night, at which time the steamship struck on the dangerous Retarriere ledges, in Bishop's Rock. A fog prevailed at the time.

The Cabin Passengers.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Among the cabin passengers on board the Schiller when the vessel left this port were Joseph Schlitz, Henry Friend and wife, M. Stein, Jacob Laufrom, Herman Sewzingen, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Mary Miltner and child, all of Milwaukee; Anna Eisener, Elizabeth Lux, W. Christine, Henry H. Wohler, wife and two children, Gottfried J. Schmidt and W. Meitzer, of Chicago; Mrs. August Zeigler and infant, Dora Zeigler, Mrs. Cohns and Miss A. Meyer, of St. Louis; M. Kahn of Mattoon, Illinois; Dwight Klizek, of Fruitport, Mich; S. Stein, of Greenville, Ill.; Joseph Wile, of Greensboro, North Carolina; C. E. Aulig, Fred. Uplmann and Edward Schainer and wife, of Columbus, Ohio; Alvis Stockman, Zavien Reilchlin, Mrs. C. Klonhammer, and Mrs. Joseph Beyer, of Detroit, Michigan; M. Harrison, of Hawkinsville, Georgia; Maix Cohen, Montezuma, Ga.; John Stoppiger, Jr., Louis G. Stoppiger and Michael Hurlemann of Highland, Illinois; Ella Flairhs, of Quincy, Illinois; Otto Kirchner, Mrs. Margani, Klemm Mrs. Emma Hansen and child, P. A. Paulson, Carl Frahn, William Frahn, and Charles F. Haase and wife, of Davenport, Iowa; C. T. Stephan, of St. Mary's, Ohio; Christian Hern and Silas Hexter, of Ashland, Illinois; Willian Leach, German Consul at Havana, Cuba, wife and daughter.

What the New York Agents Say of the Vessel.

The agents here of the Eagle Line say that Captain Thomas, of the ill-fated Schiller, was the oldest commander in the line; that he was many years in the service of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, occupied a high place among British sailors, and was, with difficulty, induced to leave the British service to enter that of the Eagle line. The Schiller was one of the newest and best boats in the trans-continental service; large and strong, and constructed on the latest pattern. She was built on the Clyde by Robert Napier & Sons. Her sister ship is the Lessing. These two vessels left this port for home densely crowded, being the first to take advantage of the opening of spring travel to Europe. They were the last two steamers that sailed under the flag of the Eagle line, which has been consolidated with the Hamburg-American line. Previous to the departure of the Schiller the company's vessels had gone out with light passenger lists. The dimensions of the Schiller were: Length, 375 feet; beam, forty feet; depth of hold, thirty-two feet and 3,000 tons burden, and 3,000 indicated horse power, and was classed at Lloyd's 100 A 1. She was a full brig rigged, and had eight large life boats and three iron decks. Her engines could run the vessel at fourteen to fifteen miles an hour. She is said to have been built according to the requirements of the Lloyd Maritue Insurance, and to have possessed every known appliance for safety. She was valued at $700,000, and was insured for her full value. The crew consisted of 124 men, including the officers. She carried six kegs containing $300,000 in gold shipped by E. S. Ballin & Co., bankers, of 24 Exchange Place, this city, to F. S. Ballin & Co., Paris, and 250 mail bags, containing the entire Continental mail, together with a large Australian mail. Her cargo consisted of general merchandise, including 800 bales of cotton, 2,513 barrels of rosin, 4,000 bushels of corn, and a large consignment of leaf tobacco.

Scenes at the Company's Offices.

The offices of the company in this city were besieged during the morning by the friends of those who sailed in the vessel, and scenes of distress, which resulted from confirmation of the news that the vessel had been lost, were pitiful. One man who had a wife and two children on board fell into a fainting fit on being informed of the fate of the vessel, and loud wailings were heard on all sides.

The Officers of the Schiller

were John G. Thomas, Commander; H. Hillers, Chief Officer; E. Polaman, Second Officer; G. Freese, Third Officer; R. Heintze, Fourth Officer; L. Fahrig, Chief Engineer; F. Conrad, Second Engineer; T. Roenue, Third Engineer; J. Kundel, Fourth Engineer; Dr. A. Boll, Physician; E. Schuetan, Purser; C. Putfarken, Chief Steward first cabin; O. Felskon, Chief of second cabin.

The Steerage Passengers.

The steerage passenger list comprised one hundred adults, sixteen children and four infants. Among these passengers are the following: Michael Maugnen, of Detroit; John Ivens and wife, C. W. Gutche and wife, T. C. Rashman, Aug. Stracke, John Wissen and Henry Goetsch, of Davenport, Iowa; Fred. Zimmerman, Highland, Ills.; Frederick Saunbeier, Columbus, O.; Henry Mahr, Carl Berghard, wife and two children, Frederick Plentli, John Eeckenle and John Bundick, of Chicago, and Wilhelm Koch, of Rockport, Ills.

The Cargo of the Schiller.

The *Evening Post* has gathered the following particulars concerning the wrecked steamship Schiller. The crew numbered 120. The passengers numbered 254 in all, of whom 120 were steerage. The Schiller took a cargo of general merchandise, which was valued, exclusive of the specie on board, at about $150,000. Most of it was probably insured by the shippers. The $300,000 gold coin shipped by Eugene S. Ballin & Co., bankers of this city, to E. F. Ballin & Co., their correspondents in Paris, was packed in six kegs, insured for its full amount in three London companies. Mr. Joseph Schlitz, President of a banking association in Milwaukee, was among the passengers. It is remarked ex-Senator Schurz and family sailed on the Hamburg steamer Pommerania, which departed April 29, only one day after the Schiller. But for the dinner and serenade given him in this city he might have chosen the earlier vessel. Capt. Thomas was a man of middle age, and was unmarried. His residence was in Hamburg. Although most of his life had been passed on British vessels, he is said to be a native of Germany.

Passengers Known to Have Been Saved.

LONDON, May 8—7 P. M.—The following passengers are known to have been saved: First-class passengers—Henry Stern, of New York; Leo Weste, of Philadelphia, and Karl Kusin. Second-class and steerage passengers—Silas Hoester, Charles Thran, Carl Dautzen, Marcus Panwitzer and Charles Jones and wife. Four other steerage passengers were saved, but their names have not yet been ascertained, as they are in a state of insensibility.

Crew Saved.

The following members of the crew are also saved: Blusiner, Packendorff, Weiser, Dan. Blackhouse, Rehberg, Jensen, Ademsen, Hammann, Blohm, Jurgejensen, Wernecki, Fahler, Hofman, Ernst Pierson, Piel, Winsch and Schweinske.

LONDON, May 8—9 P. M.—Up to this hour but forty-three of all who were on board are known to be saved. Twenty-five sacks of mail matter have also been saved. Several bodies have been picked up near the wreck, among them a woman with a child clasped in her arms.

Dispatch from Plymouth.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The agents of the Schiller received another dispatch this evening from the agent at Plymouth. It is as follows:

"Hillers, first officer; Polaman, second officer; Heintz, fourth officer; Jansen and Packendorf, boatswains, and Hirsch, sailmaker, are saved. Also passengers Leo Weste, Henry Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Pesth, Jan Dunk, Hexter, Frohm, Carl Kuhn, Marcus Poritber, Schellenberg, Jansen, Reiderer, Fehr and Williams; Stokers Smike and Sullig; Sailors Gouldberg, Wallis, and Peterson. The survivors are expected at Penzance to-morrow morning, when we will obtain a detailed list."

Mails on the Schiller.

The following is a list of the mails placed on board of the Schiller: For London, thirty-two bags of letters and papers; for Liverpool, eleven bags letters and papers; for Glasgow, eight bags letters and papers; for Dublin, eleven bags letters and papers; for Cherbourg and Paris, twelve bags letters and papers; for Hamburg, seventeen bags letters and papers. The total number of letters is 36,000. In addition to these, there was on board the entire regular trans-continental mail from Australia and New Zealand, comprising one hundred and sixty-two bags.

Corpses Recovered.

LONDON, May 9—2 A. M.—A dispatch just received says Richard Williams and Chas. Henry Percey, steamer passengers, were saved. Nineteen corpses and some bales of hay and other portions of the cargo have been recovered. The survivors and a portion of the mails have reached Penzance, and will be forwarded from that place to Plymouth by the first train this (Sunday) morning. Those who are going to Cherbourg and Hamburg will be sent to their destination by the steamship Pommerania, of the Hamburg-American line, now on her way from New York, and expected to reach Plymouth to-day.

Corrected List of Saved Passengers.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A cable dispatch received by the agents of the Eagle Line this morning gives the following corrected list of passengers so far known to be saved from the steamer Schiller: Leo. Weste, Henry Stern, John Jones, Mrs. Jones, Jean Rink, S. Hexter, C. Frahm, Carl Kuhn, Marcus Poivitzer, R. Schellenburg, C. Jansen, Ludwig Reiderer, Charles Henry Percy, Richard Williams and Joseph Legenore. The latter name the agents state is not in their list of passengers.

Rescuing the Survivors.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Herald's* cable special supplies the following additional particulars of the disaster to the Schiller, under date of London, 8th:

The survivors and the dead arrived today in Penzance, as follows: At eight o'clock there came a boat with seven persons. At ten o'clock two boats with seven persons, two of whom were dead. At eleven o'clock there came two other boats. Twenty-six men and one woman reached Tresco Island in two boats. The St. Agnes boat subsequently picked up the bodies of four men, two women and a little boy. One man was found at Smith's Sound, floating on a piece of wreck.

At a late hour of the day three bodies, one a female, were found. Forty-three persons are known to have been saved. Nineteen bodies have been recovered. A violent sea is still beating on the merciless shoal, and thus prevents the rendering of efficient aid. When finally the boats reached the neighborhood of the Retorriere ledge, the last mast of the Schiller went overboard, and scores of people who were clinging to it were drowned, after enduring most agonizing suspense during the night.

Later.

LONDON, May 9—Evening.—Forty-three survivors of the crew and passengers of the steamer Schiller have arrived at Penzance. Of these thirty-three have gone up to Plymouth. The remaining ten are too ill to be moved. The following additional particulars of the disaster are received: A heavy fog prevented observations on board the Schiller since Tuesday. In consequence of the fog the engines were put at half-speed and the sail reduced at nine o'clock on Friday night. At ten o'clock the same night she struck the ledge. A great panic prevailed. Captain Thomas is highly praised for his conduct during the

Terrible Scenes

which followed. Two boats were filled with men, who refused to come out. The Captain fired his revolver over their heads to drive them out, and then fired at them, but without effect. Afterwards the ship was washed with her broadside to the sea, and all on board these boats perished. The tackle at the stern was released too soon, leaving the boats suspended by the bows. Three boats then got away. One, a life boat, was so badly injured that she sunk, and eleven of the people on board were rescued by other boats.

The fog lifted an hour after the steamer struck, and the lights were plainly visible. Two of the boats on the steamer were crushed by the falling of the funnel.

The Signal of Distress.

Rockets and guns were fired from the steamer until the powder became wet. The deck house, crowded with people, was swept away at 2 A. M. The captain gathered some of the passengers on the bridge. All were gradually swept away by the flood tide, which took the doctor and captain last. The rigging which remained above water was crowded with passengers and crew all night. The mainmast fell at 7:30 A. M. Being of iron, it sunk with all who had taken refuge on it. The foremast gave way soon afterward. The life boats and wreck stuff saved the lives of some, who drifted miles away. One man was rescued after being in the water ten hours. Two boats from St. Agnes arrived a short time before the mass fell. They were unable to approach the steamer on account of the shoals, but picked up draggiers in the water. The passengers say Captain Thomas left the bridge at three A. M. to assist those on deck, and when he reached the deck he was swept away by a heavy sea. All concur in saying he exercised the greatest care, and was not abed for five nights previous to the disaster. The sea began to break over the vessel half hour after she struck, and the tide rose twenty-five feet before day break. Only one woman was saved. The survivors who were landed at Tresco escaped in the Schiller's own boats.

Mail Bags Recovered.

LONDON, May 10—4 A. M.—Fifty-six mail bags, including twenty-seven from New Zealand, were saved from the Schiller. The steamer Pommerania sailed from Plymouth during the night for Hamburg without taking any survivors of the Schiller.

The statements made by the officers of the Schiller add nothing to the particulars already telegraphed. All accounts agree that the panic which followed the striking of the ship was heartrending and terrible beyond description.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Herald's* cable special has the following:

LONDON, May 9.—All day long details of the Schiller disaster have been coming to the London office from the *Herald's* correspondents at Penzance, the courteous American consular agent at the Scilly Islands, Mr. Buzzo, and ordinary London sources. Unfortunately no more persons are reported to be saved.

Bodies Recovered.

Bodies are constantly being picked up among the recovered are those of George Leonhardt, Carl Schmidt, Mr. Reiderer and child, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Ridgeway and Mrs. Hermine West, and five men, five women and two children. Altogether twenty-four bodies have been found. The total number of lives lost is 341.

Another Account.

The *Herald* correspondents succeeded in interviewing Mr. Poleman, the Second Officer of the Schiller, and Henry Stern and Mr. Frahn, first class passengers. From their narrative we gather that the voyage was moderately good until May 4th. The last three days it was impossible to take observations. The ship was out of her course half a mile at the time of the catastrophe. Captain Thomas was on deck night and day for four entire days. At seven o'clock in the evening of the seventh there was a dense fog. The sails were taken in, the engines put on half speed, and the fog bells used. Bishop's light was unseen, though only half a mile distant. At ten o'clock she struck on the reef, and after four bumps the steamer settled down. There was a violent sea, and the tide was rising. The darkness was intense. Most of the male passengers were awake, and there was the usual rush for the boats, but nearly all the boats were staved. One boat, with a few sailors, left the ship, cowardly refusing aid. Two boats were saved.

The whole number saved is forty-four. Thirty bodies have been recovered.

LONDON, May 10.—Fifty corpses from the Schiller have come ashore or been landed at St. Mary's alone. The dead are much mutilated.

The Scene of the Catastrophe.

The following description of the scene of the catastrophe will be read at this time with great but melancholy interest:

The Scilly Islands form a group about thirty miles west-southwest of the Land's End, Cornwall, England. They consist of about one hundred and forty islets and rocks. St. Agnes is the southernmost of the group, and St. Mary's, to which the survivors have been taken, is the largest of the Islands. Hugh Town, the capital of the Scilly Islands, is upon St. Mary's, and is the seat of government. Packets ply regularly between St. Mary's and Penzance, and it is thus that communication with the main land is preserved.

In *Blackwood's Magazine* for August, 1873, (American reprint p. 206-9) the following brief description is given of them:

"The Scilly Isles lie comparatively so low—the highest land in them not exceeding two hundred feet—that although, when the distance is clear, they may be always seen from the high ground about the Land's End, they are not visible when approached from the east, until you are half way over. Their first appearance is very irregular. The easternmost—viz., St. Mary's and St. Martin's, which happen also to be the two largest—are of course the most conspicuous; but as they are separated from each other by a considerable Sound, several others, and many rocks, are seen through them, and all up the background. It should be observed, that those only are considered islands on which there is any greenness. All others are rocks; and that of the Isles, though they are forty in number, only six are inhabited. The rocks are almost innumerable, and of the most fantastic shapes; and the whole group, scattered as they are over many miles of water in detached and irregular shapes, form a complete archipelago, resembling the lagoons of Venice or the coast of Norway, or exceeding one of the line of the Inner Hebrides which one threads between the Caledonian Canal and Oban. As one nears St. Mary's Bryher and Sampson disclose themselves on the right, and, as you round the point and the stand for the harbor, St. Agnes, with its church, village and beacon opens out on the left; behind which again, but seven miles farther west, the Bishop's Rock lighthouse, lofty and conspicuous object, of late years constructed and reconstructed on the dangerous reef of that name), and Scilly, not any land, but a rock, and yet giving the name to the whole, form, as it were the rearguard of the 'off' islands, on the extreme west and northwest. The wrecks on these 'dogs' of Scilly, as they have been well called, have been at all times numerous and heartrending. The loss of the steamer Thames on her passage from Dublin to London, when only four out of sixty-five were saved, and of the Duro, with all hands, have been the most conspicuous of late years; but it is well known that in 1707 Sir Cloudesley Shovel's squadron returning from Toulon, with several distinguished personages on board, went to pieces here on the 'Gilstone' rock, with a loss of two thousand lives, including the admiral. There were miraculous escapes in that catastrophe. Sir George Byng in the Royal Anne was so near the 'Trememer' rock, that he had it under his main chains, and as the ship passed, it knocked off the larboard quarter gallery. The St. George, commanded by Lord Dursley, escaped as narrowly. She struck on the same rock with the flag-ship; but the very wave which beat out the lights of the latter lifted the St. George from the rocks and set her afloat again.

"Dangerous, however, to the outside world as these shores have ever been, Providence has made them singularly livable for their own small population. Not only are several of the islands accessible to each other at low water, and, from the mutual protection they afford, capable of supplying many safe anchorages; but from the frequent encroachments of the sea, many isthmuses have been formed, of which one side or the other is always in smooth water. This is especially the case with St. Mary's, where the New Town extends literally from 'the one sea to the other,' and has consequently a double beach, and a two-fold scene of maritime operations. Hugh Town—a few schoolboys know if is the capital of Scilly—is a very tidy little place, having a population of 1,600, with one principal street lying north and south, a good roadstead, a modern Gothic church, two very tolerable inns, an ugly dwarf windmill, perched on the hill immediately above the church, and spoiling both it and the general view of the town; a fine Elizabethan fortress, though ungarrisoned now, would make quarters that any regiment might covet; some excellent photographic shops, and a few smart private residences."

MEMPHIS.

Enthusiastic Reception of Vice President Wilson.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—Vice President Wilson arrived at 3 o'clock on the Memphis & Louisville train. He was met at the National Cemetery by committees from the General Council and Chamber of Commerce, and on arriving at the depot in the city was met by Mayor Loogue and the remainder of the city officials. The Mayor received him with a brief address, tendering the hospitalities of the city, to which the Vice President responded in an appropriate manner, taking occasion to say that he was traveling simply as a private citizen to see the country, and after referring to his anti-slavery record and the late war, which he thought could not have been averted by any power of man, hoped that peace and good feeling would succeed its bitterness and our country would prosper and become the greatest nation upon earth.

After an air from the band in attendance, the party took carriages for the Peabody Hotel, where an immense crowd had assembled, and in response to loud calls, the Vice President appeared upon the veranda and made a short address. During the afternoon a large number of prominent citizens, including Col. Casey Young, member of Congress, ex-Gov. Harris, General Patterson, Collector of Internal Revenue, and others called upon Mr. Wilson. He remains here until Monday evening, when he leaves for Little Rock. The state of his health and the weather will determine whether he will go thence to Texas or St Louis, and if to the latter, he will return by his trip to Denver, but it is his intention to reach home early in June.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—Vice President Wilson attended service at the First Presbyterian church to-day. He is undecided as yet as to whether he will visit Little Rock and Texas, or leave to morrow for Denver via St. Louis. He is in excellent health, and expressed himself very favorably impressed with the kindness with which he has been received by all classes.

LOUISIANA.

Gov. Kellogg's Veto of the Bill Making All State Scrip Receivable for Back Taxes.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Governor Kellogg to-day filed with the Secretary of State a veto of a bill passed during the extra session making State scrip of whatever character receivable for back taxes. He says of the outstanding obligations of the State, $5,219,912, chiefly anti-bellum bonds, have been funded up to date, and we have now in the Treasury $470,527 to the credit of the interest upon new consolidated bonds. This is an encouraging exhibit for our creditors, provided they keep their faith with them. It is impossible, however, for the State to maintain its credit and meet its obligations at maturity except by requiring its revenues to be paid in currency.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, May 8.—The spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association closed to-day.

First race, 1¼ miles dash; won by Egypt; time 2:01¾.

Second race, for 3 year olds, 1¼ miles dash; won by Verdigris, time 2:41¼. This is the fastest time ever made by 3 year olds on this track.

Third race, mile heats, 3 in 5, won by Brakesman; time 1:46¾, 1:46, 1:47¾ and 1:49¼. The first heat was declared dead.

Fourth race, mile heats for beaten horses, won by Fairplay; time 1:48, 1:47 and 1:49¾.

KANSAS RELIEF SUPPLIES.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PERRY, Kansas, May 5, 1875.

In a recent number of your paper I saw a brief editorial paragraph, speaking of supplies sent to the destitute people of this State having been sold. The St. Louis *Globe* is given as authority for the statement. I read the paragraph with surprise, and then cut it out and sent it to Hon. E. S. Stover, Chairman of the State Central Relief Committee, at Topeka. In his reply, after speaking of some other matters, he says: "The St. Louis *Globe* article is very unjust. In several cases people have been compelled to sell supplies in order to pay freight charges. In other cases, I presume, supplies not needed have been sold to buy seed with the proceeds. The *Globe* merely mentions the fact of the sale, without referring to the object."

Where car-load supplies were sent to parties other than the Central Committee—as many were—full freight was charged, and in many cases the parties to whom they were consigned were unable to pay the charges. In one case, somewhat similar, I, in person, saw the supplies sold at public auction under my own observation. A poor farmer had some corn sent to him from friends in Missouri, for horse feed and seed. He applied to me for money to pay the freight on it. I inquired how much there was, and finding that the amount was considerable for one man, I told him to sell as much as would defray the charges, and still he would have sufficient to supply him. He took my advice. Now, there was a sale of relief supplies, and this incident is a story such as that in the *Globe* could have been based; and yet it was all right.

That there has been some abuses, some dishonesty, some thieving in this enormous work there is no question, but rely upon it, the abuses have been the exceptions and not the rule. For my own part, I have received no supplies from the east, except cash and clothing—$1,858 of the one and 4 boxes and 1 barrel of the other. From the Central Committee I received some supplies of both food and clothing. But so heavy did the pressure become that the supply, generous as it was, was not equal to the demand, and I was constrained to draw upon my own private means as far as I was able.

The destitution is still severe; but the people are busy getting in their Spring crops, and are more hopeful than they were three months ago. The growing wheat looks very promising, and the season, although late, is auspicious. The locusts of last season deposited eggs in the earth to an enormous amount, and they are now coming out in myriads. They have already done some injury to oats, &c. In a few weeks their wings will be developed, and then we expect them to fly away. The people are not much alarmed. The great abundance of grass in the Rocky Mountains gives us assurance of plenty of rain; and when that is the case the chinch bug can do but little damage.

In a few days I expect to start to Southern Colorado to spend the Summer at one of the thermal springs. My health requires it. Of course my work as a distributor of supplies to the destitute is over. But more are needed and will be till harvest.

JOSIAH COPLEY.

The "Striking" Reason.

The proprietors of the Washington *Chronicle* have had some trouble with the members of the Printer's Union, and discharged them. These men now vent their wrath on the printers employed in the *Chronicle* office, and favor them with circulars with a "rat" at the head, and followed by some poetical or prose effusion. One of them is as follows:

"Your picture we return to you,
Since to the craft you've proved untrue;
You dirty, nasty, slimy thing!
Remain within the vermin ring.
To you we bid a long farewell
For ——— ———
——— ——— ——— ———
——— ——— ——— ———
——— ———

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1875.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 115¼.

THE Democracy do not develop into a happy family. They had a meeting of their County Executive Committee Saturday, and a breezy time.

THE entire "Virginius" indemnity is paid. The Spanish Government has shown unusual haste in advancing the money before it was due,—and the fact that she did so probably indicates the influence of Minister Cushing.

JUDGE PEARSON has reconsidered and reversed his decision as to the tax on coal. This will enable the State to realize $500,000 hitherto uncollectable. The several companies, however, that are interested will doubtless appeal the case.

THE musical festival that will take place this week in Cincinnati, is looked forward to with much interest, as an event of great interest in musical circles. The experience of Europe proves that occasions of this kind, which serve to attract large multitudes, contributes very largely to the cultivation of musical taste among the masses. It is destined to be a success.

IT IS so rare that cases of mutiny occur on shipboard, these days, that the history of that on the "Jefferson Borden" attracts very special interest. The two mates were killed by the mutineers, when the Captain was called. He suspected that all was not right, and armed himself, and so by the free use of firearms overcame the mutineers. It is thought their object was to rob the vessel.

THE International Rifle Match, to be held in Ireland this year, has called forth a selection from this country, composed mainly of the men who won in the Creedmore contest. They are all that can be desired as marksmen, but it was expected that new material from the West would be selected this year. None offered, and nothing else could be done but to select the old, tried shots.

A MOVEMENT is in progress in England to erect a memorial theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, in commemoration of Shakspeare. Appeals are made for aid from this country. Those who contribute $500 are to be Governors and managers of property, and will meet annually in England to elect an Executive Council. The plan is to build the theatre on a site overlooking the town,—the plot of ground having been donated. In this building his plays are to be rendered, and his birthday celebrated.

IT CROPS out that there was a reason, after all, for Commissioner Douglass' removal,—and it may be called incompatibility. That is, he was shown, it is said, not to be adapted to his office, in that he failed, even in the face of evidence that warranted action in case where liquor taxes had been evaded. He had, it is charged, neglected his business, and this neglect operated to the detriment of the Government. It seems that Secretary Bristow is sifting his department, with a view to its efficient working. Where he finds persons, be their stations high or low, who fail to attend to duty, he promptly removes. If the facts are as given, the Secretary can only be commended for the decisive action he has taken.

PRINCETON and Rutgers,—colleges in New Jersey,—are at war. A portion of the battle of Princeton, during the revolutionary war, was fought on the grounds of the college, and a cannon, used in the battle, was left there. This the Rutgers boys, it is said, stole, and bore away in triumph to New Brunswick, where they propose to retain it. How they could steal and carry off a cannon, from the very campus of Princeton, puzzles us, and having done it, they ought to be accorded peaceable possession we think. But not so. The Princeton boys, and even President M'Cosh, have demanded its return. The Rutgers President, who declares that his boys obey the laws of God and of New Jersey, declines to return the relic. Law has been invoked, but the God of battles seems likely to be appealed to. Rutgers must be Democratic, believing that to the victors belong the spoils.

THE detailed description of the scene in the British Parliament, when Dr. Kenealy brought forward his celebrated motion for the investigation of the Tichborne trial, puts it in a different light from the telegraphic statements. It was claimed that while the vote was against him, he really made some impression with his eloquence, on the members, as well as on the general public. It turns out that the speech of John Bright was the strongest made, and this was telling against the pretensions of Dr. Kenealy. He showed that the jury represented,—not the aristocracy,—but the commonalty, and that its verdict was concurred in by all intelligent people. He also met the argument that the mother claimed Orton as her son, with the fact that the claimant, notwithstanding the lost Tichborne was with his mother till he was twenty-four, did not even know her name; nor did he comprehend the first element of the French language, although the lost son was a proficient in French. Kenealy admitted the justness of what Mr. Bright said about the jury, but insisted that the Chief Justice misled it. This was so palpably absurd, that it did not carry a feather's weight in the discussion. The one member who voted for Kenealy's motion was Whalley, an Irishman, who is said to be very generally drunk.

BOWEN has the desire of his heart. He has been on the witness stand, has stabbed Beecher, poignarded Tilton, and glorified Bowen. He never did a wrong thing, discharged Tilton without advice, refused to be sweet on Beecher, and generally was a saint waiting on the ministry, and receiving the cup of Communion from—a very bad man. Such is the tenor of Bowen's evidence. He keeps Bowen in the foreground always, and compared with him, Beecher and Tilton are nothing. One sole purpose evidently controlled him,—to testify that Bowen is the one man who alone makes no mistakes. Whether this testimony will make just the impression on the country that he intended it should is another matter. The Philadelphia *Times* puts upon it the following estimate: "The truth is, he has been for Bowen from the beginning. All that he has done is to make out a very good case for himself. Mr. Beecher may be innocent for all that he has said, or Mr. Tilton a wronged man for all that he has disclosed. His evidence is a contradiction in minor details of matters which Mr. Beecher affirmed, and which he might well have forgotten in the lapse of two years, and with the intense strain upon his mind and the immense work he has been carrying on. But Bowen is clear of all stain—he on. But Bowen is clear of all stain—he has acted like a man of honor all through the great drama, and he shrewdly turns it to his profit. This scandal plague, which has poisoned the atmosphere of the country and blasted a half dozen lives, has been his gain. He has fed and fattened on it, and now he comes before us as the injured and aggrieved party, without the pluck of a Pecksniff, nor a word to say for either of the men he has helped to ruin. Tilton may come out of the Brooklyn court-room loathed as a leper; Mr. Beecher's gray hairs may go down in sorrow and sin to the grave; but neither of them can ever be as completely despised as Bowen is and will be." It is not often that a man can make so much reputation,—such as it is,—in so short a time.

WE ARE accused of kicking our model statesman, and financial theorist, Judge Kelly. Bless his penitential soul, we have no thought of kicking him. On the contrary, we love him. It is not often that we have a wailing Jeremiah to admire,—one who howls vociferously over even uncompleted sins. When we do have such an one he is a treasure,—something to be put in a bottle and corked up,—not ruthlessly kicked, and turned loose. If the latter is done, he is sure to exhibit his bruised posterior to his enemies, as a reason why they shall act the Good Samaritan, and bind up his wounds, by putting him on the committee his soul most prefers. We credit the Judge with sincerity; he always was sincere. Has he not, times out of mind, assumed an Apollo-like *pose*, and with eyes lifted heavenward, rolled out, in splendid bass voice, his declaration of devotion to the Republican party? True, the charitable will say that was done when there seemed no danger of defeat, and that his howls of anguish for the injury done to rebels are undignified,—but that is their matter. We think the Judge is sincere. He is so firmly devoted to Judge Kelly, and thinks so highly of the prosperity of that gentleman that he would bellow forty times more loudly, did he think it would conciliate a better place on a committee. We havn't kicked him.

THE loss of the German steamship "Schiller," on her way from New York to Hamburg, on the Retarrier ledges, seems a disaster closely akin to the wreck of the "Atlantic," near the Sambro light, while on her way to Halifax. A sudden dash on the rocks, and swift destruction, involving the loss of nearly all on board, is the terrible tale. The excuse is that there was a dense fog, just as in the case of the "Atlantic." Shall we never have enough seamanship, skill, and care on ocean steamers to avoid disaster from such causes? There were conditions about the vessel that called for the utmost care. She was on a dangerous coast, in a fog, and evidently, to some extent, out of her reckoning. Yet she was driven forward at a rate that compelled swift destruction, if she struck shore. She did strike, and the expected result followed. The facts render it quite certain that there should be both rigid care in the selection of officers for steamers, and severe penalties to surviving responsible officers under whose charge losses occur. It should be known that an officer who survives a disaster that might be avoided by the reasonable exercise of skill and discretion must spend the balance of his days in prison. Only something like this will lead to proper care. It is a sad commentary on our boasted achievements over nature that the wreck of a vessel of this kind so near the land should be attended with such an appalling loss of life.

DEBTS AND THEIR PAYMENT.

The discussion in the English Parliament, on Friday last, over what was politely called the debt reduction, brought out, from Mr. Gladstone, an interesting fact that is as applicable elsewhere as in England. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, presented his exhibit, which of course was roseate, in an anticipatory sort of way. In thirty years, he thought £18,000,000 of surplus might be reached. Gladstone attacked the exhibit, and claimed, correctly, we think, that the net result for thirty years past, was an increase of debt, and there was no good reason for anticipating any difference in result, for the next thirty years. Reductions had been made at intervals, but fresh loans had been created which had more than counterbalanced them. This is equivalent to the declaration that England is hopelessly in debt,—that is, her past experience affords no hope that the debt will be paid. This does not, however, involve the idea that she is insolvent, —her credit is good, and the power to carry the debt and pay interest upon it is undoubted. But she has not, as a whole, reduced the debt, but on the contrary has increased it.

The same period of time has produced the same general result in this country. We created two debts—that of the war of 1812, and that of the Mexican war, and gradually reduced them; but the war of Rebellion immensely increased our National debt, and of this, over $2,000,000,000 is still outstanding. Could we keep free from wars, our past experience and present laws seem to assure the payment of this sum in a hundred years,—that is, at the rate of one per cent. yearly. But this is not the most disagreeable or startling form of indebtedness that stares us in the face. Our State indebtedness is given at $390,000,000, but excepting a few Southern States, this is in process of gradual liquidation. Our county debts are put at $180,000,000,—too little, we think,—but this is being reduced. Our city and town indebtedness is put at $570,000,000,—which is sheer guess work. The tabulated statement, from which this result is reached, puts the indebtedness of Pittsburgh at $4,000,000, which is simply ridiculous,—our indebtedness being nearer $14,000,000. Accepting, however, the aggregate given as proximately accurate, the question comes up,—how was this vast debt created? Our State and county debts are largely accounted for by the war. But cities have developed their indebtedness since the war. How? In works of improvement,—the erection of buildings, paving of streets, providing water works, and the like. These improvements were, many of them, very costly, and far more elaborate than they would have been, had the people been required to pay for them as they were provided. Still, we do not complain at this, as, if the money was economically spent, we think good buildings, and provision for future growth was wise policy.

Out of all this, however, comes the conclusion, that unless we choose to reach the point England has professedly attained,—where our indebtedness is so large that it is hopeless to expect its reduction, we must make an end of this policy. It is beginning to be understood in Europe, and the revelation is anything but inspiring, that debt may become so large, that it absolutely absorbs all the people can pay the Government in taxes to meet the interest. It is so in England, France, Austria, Italy, Turkey, Russia, and Egypt. This is the influence that has done more to popularize among rulers the proposed conference to arrange for the settlement of disputes between nations by arbitration than any other thing. The governments must economize. There is danger of the people becoming restive under the immense taxation imposed; and the first move toward retrenchment is naturally in the reduction of military force. Here, however, they are met with difficulty, that an effective army, as large as that of surrounding nations, is essential in case of war. Hence, the first step toward relief is, necessarily, through the arrangement for peace, under any and all circumstances. Thus the proposed International Peace Conference is really an expression of the desire of Governments to relieve themselves of expense. Debts are peace-makers between the nations of Europe.

In this country it is different. We have not yet reached the point where our debts are unmanageable. We have no standing army sufficiently large to burthen the people. Yet we should learn from the experience of Europe. What we have, in most cities, is sufficient, for at least a decade, and probably twenty years to come. In that time city, county and State indebtedness ought to be very greatly reduced. Yet unless an inflexible purpose is developed in this direction, it will not be done. It is so easy to sell bonds, and erect costly works, that it requires some nerve to stop it. This, however, is what must be done. Our water works completed, and we hope Pittsburgh will have a long rest from borrowing. In ten years our pavement debt will be paid and in twenty we hope we will be free from debt once more.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL ADAM BADEAU'S bride is a grand-daughter of Eugene Sue.

SENATOR LOGAN, of Illinois, will soon begin a four weeks' trip through the territories.

MISS ANNA C. SEMMES, daughter of the Admiral, was married in Mobile, May 5, to Mr. C. B. Bryan.

CAU-KU, the daughter of Spotted Tail, is quite lovely. Her earrings have torn a gap in each ear an inch long.

COLONEL ISAAC ROSECRANS, brother of the General, was married in Denver, recently, to Miss Jennie E. Downing.

MRS. GASKINS, of Carteret county, N. C., "weighs 640 pounds, and one of her stockings holds a bushel of shelled corn."

MR. EDMUND SMITH, vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is now in London with his wife and daughter, and his son, Mr. Robert Hobart Smith.

EX-SENATOR JESSE D. BRIGHT, who was expelled from the United States Senate for disloyal sentiments, is dangerously ill, and his life is despaired of by his friends.

IT is understood that the Canadian Government has offered to Hon. Edward Blake the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court, the highest judicial position in Canada.

MISS IDA JAMES, daughter of ex-Governor James, of Nebraska, was married at the residence of her parents, in West Point, Nebraska, on Tuesday last, to Mr. Irwin B. Doolittle.

MAYOR WICKHAM, of New York, has had engraved on his writing-desk Talleyran's sad motto: "For every appointment I have made, I have gained ninety-nine enemies and one ingrate."

FRANK MASON and Miss Candes Clifford, of Owen, Ky., eloped on horseback. Their steeds dropped dead with fatigue before they could reach the parson's house, and they finished their flight on foot. But they succeeded.

JUDGE DILLON, after more than ten years of continuous service on the Supreme Bench of Iowa and the Circuit Court of the United States, is about to take a vacation. He will sail for Europe in the Russia on the 26th.

THE President has designated and authorized Mr. George W. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, to perform the duties of Supervising Inspector-General of the Steamboat Inspection Service during the absence from time to time of that officer.

MRS. JANE MITCHEL, the wife of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, in her petition to the Brooklyn surrogate, to be appointed administrator of her husband's estate, stated that he had left only $7,500, to be divided between herself and three children.

ALBERT TODD, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, introduced in the Missoury Constitutional Convention a petition from the Woman's Suffrage Association in that State, asking that the Convention insert a clause in the new Constitution extending the ballot to women. It was referred to the proper committee.

MONSIGNOR ROSCETTI. Dr. Ubaldi and Count Marefaschi visited the New York Legislature Friday, where they were kindly received by the presiding officers, after which they paid their respects to Governor Tilden in the Executive Chamber. They also visited the fire alarm telegraph and other points of interest. They were accompanied by Rev. Father Ludden and Mr. Charles Tracey, of Albany.

ALLUDING to the prediction of Alexander H. Stephens that the next President of the United States will be a journalist, the Milwaukee *Sentinel* shows how the professions have been represented in the Presidential office. It finds that of the eighteen gentlemen who have served in the Chief Magistracy, twelve were lawyers, five soldiers, and one was a statesman—Madison being put down as the statesman.

THE friends of the late Bishop Lee, of Iowa, are proposing to complete the unfinished tower upon the Episcopal Cathedral at Davenport, and to call it the "Memorial Tower," in his honor. It is estimated that between ten and fifteen thousand dollars will be required for the purpose, and steps will be taken to raise the necessary funds at once, that the work may be begun immediately.

IT is said that a wreath of flowers is placed, every week, upon Dr. Livingstone's tomb in Westminister Abbey by some unknown hand. The same tribute was paid even to Nero, and to this day nobody knows who strewed the flowers on his grave. There may be some touching romance in the great explorer's life to explain this weekly wreath, and then again, if the facts were known, it might prove a very commonplace affairs.

THE following record is exhumed for the aggravation of people who are at once patriots and ultra on the temperance question. It is said to have been issued by the Father of the Country on July 4, 1779:

"I wish we had it in our power to distribute a portion of rum to the soldiers to exhilarate their spirits upon the occasion, but unfortunately our stock is too scanty to permit.

"I am, dear sir, your most obedient servant, GEO. WASHINGTON."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

RICH silver and copper mines are reported to have been found within three miles of Providence, Rhode Island.

THE Augusta *Chronicle* says that the recent shipments of Georgia iron to Liverpool demonstrates that it can be exported at a profit.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its dependent lines have subscribed half a million of dollars to the Centennial celebration.

THE Bank of Portland, a small private institution, which succeeded to the business of the Second National Bank two years ago, has suspended payment.

SAN FRANCISCO proposes to obtain its drinking water from the Calaveras river, about fifty miles in the interior of the State. The cost of supplying the water will exceed $11,000,000.

THE largest insurance policy ever issued in Vermont was made one day last week for $2,150,000, covering the property of the Central Vermont Railroad and its leased lines and steamers on Lake Ontario and the New London line.

AMONG the prizes at a spelling match in Boston was a $600 rosewood piano—and it will be houses and lots, and thousands upon thousands of dollars, and farms and fast horses next. It is melancholy to observe every sort of sport in this country degenerates into gambling, though the gamblers were never so thoroughly under a spell before.

A CURIOUS and extremely protracted divorce case has just terminated in Boston, and the verdict is, that both parties—who are of some social prominence—have given each other ample grounds for getting unhitched, and that both are entitled to a decree. The jury found adultery and cruelty on the part of the husband, and adultery, but no cruelty, on the wife's side.

TO-DAY, 10th of May, is notable among our Centennials not only as the anniversary of the capture of Ticonderoga, but of the assembling in Philadelphia of the Second Continental Congress, presided over by Payton Randolph and John Hancock. It is significant, also, that, just a year later, May 10, 1876, the great Centennial Exhibition will be formally opened in the City of Brotherly Love.

"SIXTEEN thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine persons were banished from Russia to Siberia between May and October last; 1,080 women and children over 15 years of age, with 1,369 young children, voluntarily accompanied the exiles." If this sort of thing continues Siberia will rapidly become the more populous and powerful district and begin banishing its criminals to St. Petersburg.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: The prospect is that the national reunion of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, which is to be held in this city May 13, 14 and 15, will be a grand affair. The attendance promises to be very large, and the local committees are making their arrangements accordingly. The railroads centering here will reduce their fares, to those attending, to one and one-fifth of the usual rates.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* poet has been at work on new obituary poems and sends the following out as specimen bricks:

"We had a little Johnnie once,
He was our joy and pride;
We loved him, ah, perhaps too well,
For soon he slept and died."

"Affliction sore, long time he bore,
Physicians were in vain;
But God at last, did hear his prayer,
And eased him from his pain."

IT NOW transpires that ex-Commissioner Douglass' crowning weakness was his unwarrantable leniency toward illicit distilleries. It is said that many cases of flagrant violation of the revenue laws were brought to his notice, but that the Commissioner, instead of prosecuting them, as in duty bound, filed them away, and allowed the frauds to go on without hindrance. This policy was not in accordance with Secretary Bristow's way of doing business, and upon the Secretary's relating the facts in the case to the President, Mr. Douglass' marching order was immediately issued.

MUCH talk has been created in Washington by the alleged elopement of George W. Benser, a confectioner, with a young lady clerk. They left, it is stated, last Saturday, with tickets for Chicago. His family supposed that he had taken a trip to New York, but a few days since Mrs. Benser received a note from her husband announcing that he would not return, and stating that he had placed his store, etc., in the hands of Mr. B. F. Plumb as trustee for herself and her three children. The friends of the young lady also received a note saying that she had disgraced her family, and would share Benser's fortunes forever, and signing herself "your ruined friend."

TICONDEROGA.

The Hundreth Anniversary of its Surrender — "Ethan Allen was There!"

To-day (Monday) the patriotic citizens of Ticonderoga will make merry with their friends—this day being the hundreth anniversary of the surrender of the old fort by the British garrison to the authority of "the Continental Congress and the great Jehovah!" There will be the usual speech-making, band-playing, bell-ringing, and other noisy demonstrations with which Anglo-Saxons delight to honor the memory of their ancestors' achievements; and although the exercises will scarcely rival in magnitude those at Lexington and Concord, we do not doubt that quite as much enthusiasm will be manifested under circumstances of less physical discomfort.

The event to be commemorated differs in sundry essential features from those which preceded it in the chronology of the American Revolution. It was the first distinctly organized aggressive military exploit on the part of the rebellious colonists: it was a silent and bloodless victory; and it served to identify with the patriot cause a man who had previously been regarded as a sort of political pariah, and assigned him a prominent place among the actors in the earlier scenes of the seven years' drama.

The opinion in which Colonel Ethan Allen was held by his contemporaries who knew him best, is often misconceived on account of the partisan feeling which animated most chroniclers residing outside of the disputed territory of Vermont. He was a man whose bearing inspired awe rather than admiration, and whom his adherents loved as they loved the rocks among their native hills, because steadfastness was his ruling characteristic. He had his grim humor, too, which reminds us, as we survey him and it together through the intervening medium of tradition, of the humor of the ancient giants. His answer to the New York agents who threatened him with the terrors of the law, that "the gods of the hills were not the gods of the valleys," resembles Goliah's contemptuous reception of David and his puny sling. Then what could surpass in exquisite complacency of his retaliation for Governor Tryon's proclamation setting a price on his head, by the issue of a counter proclamation offering a reward for the body of the Attorney General of New York! Indeed, there seems to us something significant in the point he chose for his first attack on the royalist outposts. It doubtless afforded him no little satisfaction to enter at the head of his armed farmer-lads the province which had branded him as an outlaw, and to snap his fingers, as it were, in the face of the constituted authorities.

Allen made no pretension to external polish. He said what he meant, and stood by what he said. It is upon this sturdy, rugged side of his nature that his enemies have seized to make him appear a ruffian. There are many Americans well versed in the history of their country who skip his name in conning their list of Revolutionary heroes, and explain the omission on the ground that his personal character will not bear scrutiny. They regard his good deeds as on an equal plane of merit with the brigand generosity of Robin Hood or the bravery of an athlete who enters a fight for the temporary gratification which it affords him, and espouses the side of right because it happens to be the weaker one. We cannot believe that this estimate of his motives does Ethan Allen justice. He was too sober a thinker to risk his life and fortune for the mere sake of venting his pugnacity. If he was weak, it was rather as a fanatic than as an arrogant bravado. If we allow him to testify in his own behalf, nothing can be more to the point than these words, written by him after a term of imprisonment and a series of indignities which would have broken the spirit of a narrower philosopher:

"Ever since I arrived at a state of manhood," he says, "and acquainted myself with the general history of mankind, I have felt a sincere passion for liberty. The history of nations doomed to perpetual slavery is consequence of yielding up to tyrants their natural liberties I read with a sort of philosophic horror."

Had Allen been possessed of shallower sentiment or less honest purpose than these expressions would indicate, it is not probable that he would have acquired so early or retained so long his ascendency in the esteem of his adopted fellow-townsmen at Bennington. He came thither an emigrant from a neighboring province, with no artificial adjuncts to command him to the notice of the people. His ready judgment and indomitable will soon raised him, however, head and shoulders above his associates, and gave him the captaincy of the Green Mountain Boys. At the old Catamount Tavern was established a sort of court, where he performed the various functions of judge, public prosecutor and chief constable, pronouncing his stern sentences with much regard for the ends of simple justice and very little for the circuitous forms of law, and helping to execute them in person. A man of coarser mould would have seen in the homage there spontaneously accorded to him a promise of better things in store, and used his power in the interest of future advancement. Not so Allen. He was as jealous of the individual rights of each member of his troop as of his own just prerogative as their commander.

An incident which is not generally dwelt upon with great stress in biographical sketches of Ethan Allen, but which is worth recounting as eminently characteristic of him, occurred in 1781. Colonel Robinson, of the British army, learning that a revival of the old Vermont controversy threatened to destroy the internal harmony of the united colonies, contrived to convey two letters to Allen, suggesting that the latter, with his Green Mountain Boys, should again swear allegiance to the crown, and hinting at a munificent reward in case the proposal was accepted. Allen returned no answer to the writer, but forwarded both letters to Congress, with a note in which he urged the speedy recognition of Vermont's independence, and ended his admonition as follows: "I am resolutely determined to defend the independence of Vermont as Congress in that of the United States; and rather than fail I will retire with the hardy Green Mountain boys into the desolate caverns of the mountains and wage war with human nature at large." Fortunately this threat was never carried out. Although the recognition of Vermont as a separate colony was delayed for a long time, Congress understood the man with whom they had to deal, and resorted to various subterfuges to appease his wrath.

Accompanying the traits we have enumerated as distinguishing this rustic soldier was a sincere appreciation of his own deserts. That he knew his value to the community as well as the community itself knew it, and that he was not troubled with any of the false modesty which has caused many later patriots to hide their light under a bushel, after perforating the bushel with plenteous holes, will be apparent from the following anecdote, which we cannot forbear repeating, as a fitting conclusion to our remarks:

On the Sunday following his capture of Ticonderoga, Allen attended Divine worship in the little meeting-house at Bennington. The clergyman, who was as devout as he was loyal, took occasion during the long prayer that preceded the sermon to give all the glory of the exploit to the God of Battles. Allen's notion of the share which Providence had in the matter did not exactly agree with his pastor's. He held his peace for some time, but finally, overcome by a passing impulse, arose in his seat and called out: "Parson Dewey! Please mention the fact that *Ethan Allen was there!*"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Lawyers on Mrs. Tilton's Letter.

Mr. Fullerton declares that Mrs. Tilton's letter was struck of the opposing lawyers. Mr. Shearman says it was Mr. Evarts, and Lawyer Hill, who is a leading member of Plymouth Church, says it was a damned piece of impertinence, and we didn't know anything about it. A prominent lawyer actively engaged in this trial says that there was "a good deal behind the letter Mrs. Tilton addressed to the Court on Monday." Said he: "It was not written by her voluntarily, but at the advice of the defense. The public and the press understood aright the refusal of the defendant to place Mrs. Tilton on the stand. The newspapers commented on it sharply. It then became desirable for the course of the defense to be justified, and the only way that could be done was to get the Court to say peremptorily that he would not have allowed Mrs. Tilton to testify, even though both sides agreed. So Mrs. Tilton was persuaded to write the note, as she did, and although Judge Neilson openly rebuked her by turning from her and asking Mr. Evarts to attend to this matter instead of speaking directly to her, he, nevertheless, unwittingly obliged the defendant's lawyers by stating that 'the statute of May 10, 1867, expressly declares the wife incompetent.'" Mr. Tilton's lawyers deny that this informal ruling of the Court really does justify the defense in not calling Mrs. Tilton, as Mr. Tilton could waive his right to the statute, and allow his wife to testify against him.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 8th.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In New and Desirable
Dress Goods!
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.

BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
The active sales we have had for Black and Colored Dress Silks during the past week has been fully met by large supplies of New Silks received.
At $1, Black Dress Silks, well worth $1.25.
At $1.25, Extra Bargain in Black Silk, usually sold at $1 50 to $1.75.
At $1.50, Our Splendid Bargain in Black Dress Silk, unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
From $1.75 to $4, Best Black Dress Silks, very much below actual value.
At $1.00, Special Bargain in Plain Colored Dress Silks, considered equal to best $2.00 Silks.
At 10c to 12½c, Desirable Spring and Summer Dress Goods.
At 25c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods, in all desirable colors and materials.

Extraordinary Goods Bargains in
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At all prices from 25c to 75c per yard.

Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all qualities.
Bargains in Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Fine Dress Goods of every description.
Mourning Dress Goods, complete stock.

Ladies' Ready-Made Suits,
All desirable materials, latest styles, lowest prices.

JUST OPENED,
At our Lowest Prices,
Elegant New Cashmere Sacques,
New Silk Sacques and Jackets,
New Shawls of all kinds.

Strictly But
WILLIAM SEMPLE
SATURDAY, May 8.

NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.

Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cuirasse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.

Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:m55

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-d68

SAMUEL P. MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja22:m97

HARDWARE.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
HARDWARE
To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE
THE NEWEST DESIGNS OF
Spring Goods
FOR GENTS' WEAR,
CALL AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS',
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP.
Grates Set,
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired.
Will contract to keep Furnaces and Ranges in good working order, by the year, on reasonable terms. Direct your orders to
No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Between Smithfield and Liberty streets,
PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

FINE CIGARS JUST RECEIVED DIrect from the factory. A full line of Seidenberg's KEY WEST CIGARS, which we are selling by the thousand at factory prices, also at retail or by the hundred; also genuine HAVANA CIGARS, Partagas, Figaro, Antiquidad, La Rosa, Churruca, Flor de Cuba, Golden Eagle, Designio, Upmann, Henry Clay, &c.
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
ap28

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh.
mh24:MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jos. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kinick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Pollock, Jr. bee, Joshua Rhodes, B. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 8th.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
EVERYTHING
New, Fresh and Desirable,
AT
The Lowest Prices Yet Reached in the United States Dry Goods Market.
Customers not Limited to Quantities.
All can be supplied, either by the single yard, full piece, full packages and bales, or larger quantities.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
In these goods we offer our customers all widths and qualities, at the lowest possible prices. Many kinds lower than ever before known.

SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED IN
White and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Linen Towelling, Towels and Napkins.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Calico, best quality.
At 8½c, by the full piece, or 9c by the yard, "HILL" Superior Bleached Muslin, 32 inches wide, undressed, well worth 12½c.
At 80c, 90c and 98c, large size White Bed Quilts.
At 8½c, 10c, and 12½c, Bargains in Linen Towels.
At 9c to 12½c, Special Bargains in Towellings.
At 25c, Extra Fine Large Linen Damask Towels.

Full stock, lowest prices in
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.
Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Cloths, &c.
LACE CURTAINS & CORNICES.
Window Blinds,
And Fixtures,
Bed Mattresses,
Spring Bottoms,
And Pillows.
One Price, That Always
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
Allegheny, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.
BY A. J. PENTECOST.
Great Auction Sale
OF $10,000 WORTH OF
HARDWARE
TO THE TRADE.
The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 54 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing
MONDAY, MAY 10th,
AT 10 A. M.,
And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS
Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted.
100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes.
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
7 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
5 dozen Steel Rakes, assorted.
24 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Adze Handles.
2 dozen Buck Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
6 Tanners' Forks.
13 dozen Augers, assorted from ¾ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ¼ to 2 inches.
6 sets Coopers' Turners' Chisels, complete.
21 dozen Snaths, assorted.
1 large Pattern Gouge.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
300 feet Barn Door Rail.
35 dozen Hand Hay Rakes.
23 dozen Files, assorted.
7 large Bordon Horsehoes.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Japanned Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
40 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Babbitt Foot Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grain Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Woodwork.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Pitts and Spear & Jackson Handsaws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Straps and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes.
Lot John's Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Churns.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.
A. J. PENTECOST,
my1 AUCTIONEER.

FINE
JE

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.]

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, May 10, 1875. }

Saturday, warm and summery as it was, induced unusual activity at the banks, both in the deposit and discount lines. Our banks now claim to be doing a very satisfactory business, and are receiving enough as interest and for exchanges to make up a very satisfactory balance sheet. In general business the feeling appears to be increasing among bankers and business men that there has been something of a disappointment in the Spring business in all its departments, and that the outlook for the future is not as cheerful as it was anticipated a few months ago as it would be at this time. The most prominent fact which makes this impression on the minds of business men is that there has been for the last two years a steady decrease in the volume of general trade. To begin with the most prominent feature of business, foreign trade, the first eight months in the items of breadstuffs, cotton, and provisions, the aggregate exports from the United States have been $46,000,000 less than in the corresponding eight months of the previous year. This fact shows that the high prices obtained for a few Western products have not been an offset to the general decrease of demand for them. If we take the total imports of foreign goods for the same period (exclusive of specie) we find a decrease of nearly $13,000,000, as compared with the same period of the previous year. There are no comprehensive statistics for the time since February, but if we take special articles of export, such as cotton, petroleum, breadstuffs, and provisions, we find that the difference in exports between this spring and last has increased still more. In February there was some increase of imports of foreign goods as compared with last year, but this increase was in anticipation of a revival of trade which has not been fully realized, and there is but little doubt that at the present time there is a greater difference in both exports of products and the imports of foreign goods as compared with this time last year than there was in the eight months up to the close of February. These facts show a general decrease of trade, and thought to tall of "foreign trade" may seem to some a little foreign to our home affairs, it is a matter which is just now coming home to every business man in the United States. There are also other evidences of the decrease of business, viz.: the low rates of interest for money, which indicate small profits in trade, and a consequent decrease of the demand for capital to invest in any legitimate business that can offer the lender of money an adequate security, the steadily decreasing revenue of the Government, both from internal taxes and from customs duties, a fact which is now forcing the Government to hold the gold in the treasury to hoard with a view to specie payments in 1879; and lastly, the rush of emigration to California and Oregon from all the States east of the Missouri River. This latter feature is significant from the fact that it is now beginning to appear that the bulk of this emigration is not from foreign countries, as in former years, but is composed of people who are disheartened with waiting for a return of active industry and prosperity in the Eastern States, and have decided to go to a new country and there begin the struggle for a competency.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¼	5-20's 1867	123⅜
U.S.6's, 1861, coup.	124	" 1868—coupons	123⅜
6-20's 1862	116½	10-40's	116½
" 1864	118	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	119¾	New 5 per cents	116
" 1865 new	120¼	5-20's—coupons	117½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	107	Ohio & Mississippi	26¾
Erie	29⅝	Union Pacific	76½
L. S.	103½	Toledo & Wabash	12½
C. C. & I. C.	6	Harlem	136
St. Paul	37½	Adams Express	102
Do. Pref.	64½	American Express	64½
Michigan Southern	72¾	U. S. Express	50½
Do. Central	71	Wells, Fargo & Co.	92
North Western Com	41½	Quicksilver	19
Do. Pref.	54⅝	Fort Wayne	97½
Rock Island	105¼	Kansas & St. Jos.	14⅞
Chicago & Pitts.	93¾	Panama	156
Pacific Mail	42½	Iron Mountain	23
Western Union Tel.	79¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	51½	Cen. Trans.	45½
Reading	54	Empire Do	53
N. Penn.	36¼	Allen. R. R. 1-20	96¾
Oil Creek	11¼	P. C. & St. L. 7's	77
Lehigh Valley	35½		

NEW YORK, May 8, 1875.

Money loaned down to 1 per cent., and closed at 2@3 per cent. Foreign exchange was quoted at 487a487½ for bankers long sterling and 490a490½ for demand. Prime mercantile paper 4a5½ per cent. Gold closed at 115⅞, afterwards selling at 115½ and 115¾. On gold loans the rates are 1 per cent. for carrying and 1a1-64 for borrowing. The clearings were $54,305,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $405,000 on account of interest and in redemption of bonds, and received for customs $206,000. The imports for the week were: Dry goods, $1,905,170; merchandise, $6,962,665. Government bonds closed firm. State bonds are quiet at nominal prices. Railroad mortgages were dull in late afternoon dealings. The various Pacific issues closed firm.

The stock market was generally firm early in the day, and prices advanced ½ to 1 per cent., with the greatest advance in New York Central. Wabash, Erie and Panama were exceptions, and went off ⅛ to ¼ per cent. from the closing quotations of yesterday. Later in the day there was a falling off all around, followed by a full recovery, at the close the market was strong, except Erie and Wabash. The strongest and most active stock was Lake Shore. Prices showed an advance of ½ to ¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. Panama closed at 155, after selling at 152½. Harlem sold as high as 137, selling 5's at the close yesterday. St. Paul common advanced from 36¾ to 37½, and preferred from 59½ to 59¾, with no stock offered at the close under 60. Union Pacific advanced from 76½ to 76⅞, and closed at 76¾. Lake Shore advanced from 70½ to 72¾ and closed at 72¾. New York Central sold as high as 107⅞. Missouri Pacific advanced to 54, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred to 16½. Erie recovered to 29¾, and Wabash to 12¾.

The transactions aggregated 176,000 shares, of which 47,000 were Erie, 37,800 Lake Shore, 7,000 North western common, 8,200 Rock Island, 6,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Western Union, 5,500 Wabash, and 13,000 Union Pacific.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$5,166,800
Specie, increase	389,300
Legal tenders, increase	698,300
Deposits, increase	6,811,300
Circulation, decrease	205,900
Reserve, decrease	229,200

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124; 5-20s of '62, 117¾; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 119¾; do new, 122; do of '67, 123¾; do of '68, 123¾; 10-40s, 117¾; new 5s 116; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 101¼; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 73; Virginia, new 3's, 58; do 6's, 35; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 67½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79½; Quicksilver, 17; Adams Express, 102½; Wells & Fargo, 92; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 52; Pacific Mail, 43; New York Central, 107; Erie, 29¾; Erie, preferred, 40; Harlem, 136; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 71; Pittsburgh, 93½; North Western, common, 41¾; preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 105¼; New Jersey Central, 109½; St. Paul, 37½; St. Paul, preferred, 59¾; Wabash, 12¾; do preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 6; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 105½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 59½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 105½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 25; Union Pacific, 76½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union 100¼; Delaware & Lackawanna 124.

LONDON, May 8—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £12,000. Consols: Money 93¾ a93⅞; account, 93a93⅛; 5-20's '65, 106; do '67, 104; 10-40's 104; new 5's, 102¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 26½; preferred, 36.

PARIS, May 8.—Rentes 63f 55c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 8, 1875. }

The general position of the produce markets has not varied much for some days, and there is but little that is new to record to which reference has not previously been made. Yesterday's Chicago dispatch reported all kinds of grain weak and droopping, and it begins to look as if a reaction had set in, although it is not likely that there will be much of a shrinkage in wheat or flour until it has been more definitely ascertained in regard to the injury sustained by the winter wheat crop, from freezing out. The provision trade continues moderately active, while the grocery market does not appear to be as active as it was a week or two since. The general produce markets continue fairly active, although the inquiry is mainly to supply immediate necessities.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $2@2.50 ₱ bbl. for common to fair, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—3c@4c ₱ gal.

BEANS—We continue to quote, in a round lot way at $1.75@1.80 for mediums, and $1.85@1.90 for navies.

BUTTER—The warm weather which has just set in will tend to curtail the consumption, and with coming supplies of grass butter, will be accumulating and a stronger disposition to sell, prices are weak and dropping. Prime to choice rolls, 25@28c; choice, 22@24c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c; New York dairy, 12@17½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 10c@10½c for halves; Apples, 7@8c; Blackberries dull at 9½@10c; Cherries, 6@7c.

EGGS—The market is not as stiff as it was a few days since, and prices are barely maintained; quotations may be given at 17@18.

FLOUR—Quiet, and unchanged. We quote: Spring wheat fours, $6.15@6.25 for Wisconsins; and $6.25@6.35 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7.00 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6.00@6.25.

GROCERIES—Advices from New York report a lower market, with sales at a decline of ¼ ₱ cent, and Baltimore is also reported dull and weaker. A Rio dispatch, under date of the 28th inst., reports as follows: "Imhabas Coffee for the United States for the week, 3,000 bags; cleared for do., 7,000 bags; leading for do., 49,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,100 bags; stock, 115,000 bags; price, 8-800, Exchange, 26¾d." Sugar and Molasses continue firm but unchanged. The receipts in New Orleans in April were 4,380 hogsheads of sugar, and 6 723 barrels and 35 half barrels of molasses. Since last September the receipts were as follows: 98,764 hogsheads of sugar against 73,266 hogsheads in the corresponding period last year, 205,225 bbls. and 6,726 half bbls of molasses, against 120,502 bbls and 5,288 half bbls of molasses in the corresponding period of 1873-4.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard A	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted Java	38@
Rio Prime	22 @23	E. Java, Rio & Mocha	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	E. Java Ipse	38
Rio, Ib pkg	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	7¼@8¼		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	40@55	New Orleans	75@75
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—Our dispatches of yesterday from nearly all points in the Western interior report markets easier, indicating that a reaction has set in, and there is no telling but speculators may turn in now and force prices down in order to load up, as is not unfrequently the case. The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light, and with little or no stock and considerable inquiry, prices are still maintained; quotable, in the absence of sales, at $1.28 to $1.30 for Penna. and Ohio red, and $1.33 to $1.35 for do. amber and white. Corn is dearer in sympathy with a light stock, but unchanged: we quote mixed at 70@72c and white at 72@73. Corn is also in rather better supply, the receipts having been more liberal during the past few days, but prices are still maintained: quotable at 46@48, with sellers asking 50c for prime yellow shelled, free in elevator. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.15@1.18.

HAY—The market for baled remains as last quoted; prairie, $16@18; timothy, $20@22, according to quality and condition, with the supply fully equal to the demand.

HOMINY—4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

MALT LIQUORS—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 12@14c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 70@80c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—Market quiet but steady; prime Peach Blows, $1@1.02½ on track and $1.10@1.12½ from store. Yams, $2.50 from store.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair jobbing trade, as there has been for some time past, and prices are steady but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb		Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	
Do. Sugar Cured	14	Do. Kettle Rendered	16½
Do. Canvassed	15	Lard-Ref. for summer use	14½
Do. Sugar Cured, old	13	Do. Refined	13½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured	15	Do. in ½ bbls	17½
Pickled Pigs do	7.00	Do. in ⅛ bbls	18½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. Additional	18¾
Clear Rib Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb do	18¾
Do. Clear Sides	13½	Do., 3 lb pails	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	23.50	Do., 5 lb do	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil	88	Do., 6 lb do	18¾
		Ham Sausage	

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged, regular sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¾c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—5@6c ₱ lb.

SEED—Clover seed quotable at $7.75@8 per medium and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.50@2.75

TALLOW—Steady at 7½ to 8c for prime country, and 8½ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 8, 1875. }

FREIGHTS.

We notice a communication in a cotemporary stating that the Penna Railroad Company, while having made a heavy reduction in rates from Chicago to the seaboard markets had made no corresponding reduction from this point to the seaboard; this is a mistake. The rates from here seaward were reduced over two weeks ago, as noted in this paper at the time, and the cost from Pittsburgh to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore is just one-half what it is from Chicago, and the trade here are perfectly satisfied with present rates if they are adhered to; all that is asked is that the schedule be followed, that each operator may stand upon his own merits. Seventeen and a half cents ₱ cwt is the present rate from here to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 20c to New York, or $35 and $40 ₱ car, whereas the rates through from Chicago are $70 to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and $80 to New York.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison we append those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	378 cars.	501 cars.
Hogs	2.37 "	123 "
Sheep	61 "	113 "

CATTLE.

The run was comparatively light, and of the 379 cars reported 299 cars were through consignments, leaving but 80 cars on sale; however, as the run was light, unusually so, it was in excess of the demand, the best evidence of which is that there were a number of droves shipped to first hands. Trade was dull from and including Thursday up until noon to-day footed up 109 cars, of which all but 3 cars were billed through, and to-day there was not a single bullock in the yards, excepting through consignments. The attendance of buyers was small, and the demand, in consequence of the unfavorable character of the Eastern advices, was light even at a decline of 20@25c ₱ cwt, as compared with last week; in fact, the difficulty of getting all the cattle wanted; this week by the country dealers and butchers is of a regular home would be, Saturday is more has been taking a few cars ₱ week, but there was not a single bullock bought for that point this week. Prime 1,400@1,500 steers quotable at 6¼@ 7c; do. 1,200@1,300, 6¼@6¾; good 1,000@1,100, 5¾ @6¼ cents. Fat cows and bulls, 4½@5½ cents. Stockers according to weight, quality and condition, 3½@4c.

HOGS.

The 'run' for the week was considerably in excess of that last week, but the increase consisted mainly through consignments; however, notwithstanding the actual supply was light, it was in excess of the demand, hence the market has been dull and d raggy, and prices are considerably lower. Philadelphia bought somewhat freely, but the market having been overstocked by Chicago and Baltimore; the inquiry on New York account was also comparatively light, and the general position of the market was unfavorable to the selling interest for all grades all week. Philadelphia hogs, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 5¼@5¾, and Yorkers at 7¼@7¾. The indications are that Philadelphia will hereafter buy more here and less at Chicago, now that freights are so low relatively from Pittsburgh as from Chicago.

SHEEP.

The sheep market opened up quiet, but as soon as it was discovered that the run was likely to be a light one, sellers had no difficulty in running up prices from ¼ to ⅝ of a cent per lb, and if their foreign had been as good as the hindsight, in other words, if they had known that the run was going to be as light as it turned out, they would have been able to get up prices higher than they did. Prime 100 lb clipped may be quoted at 4¾; there were some sales at 5; 64@70 lbs, 5¼@5½; 80@85 lbs, 5¾@6; 95@98 lbs, 6¼@6¾. The offerings of wooled sheep were small, although fully up to the demand, as there will be little or no inquiry for them from this on.

A "Bear" Writing up the Wheat Market.

To the Editor of the Inter-Ocean.

In an article in your valuable paper this morning, headed "City vs. Country," the writer, after giving his views on the long side of the wheat market, calls on some short to tell where he and his friends on that side of the market are going to buy in some 35,000,000 bushels that he claims the market is oversold for June. Now I am not a short; but it seems to me, after having made the cases that sustain this market a study for years, that the writer has forgotten one very important point, namely, that, from the nature of the contract, the longs will have to cover their part first. If it was not so, the situation of the shorts would indeed be critical, as he says; but just before the 1st day of June the country operator, who very rarely buys cash grain and pays for it, will order his commission merchants to sell June and buy July, well knowing that even if his June wheat is not delivered to the commission merchant, he will be charged just as though the cash grain was being carried for him.

Thus, unless the shorts get excited and go to bidding against themselves, which is their only danger, it can easily be seen that the time will soon come when the longs will be anxious to sell to the shorts exactly the same amount of grain they have been waiting to buy; and the shorts are not as anxious to buy as the longs are to sell, for they have thirty days longer to handle their paper. The longs can but unless some party is found that will come forward and pay for all the cash grain that is offered and in a corner, there is no danger to the careful short, when there are two million bushels in store. In fact, I believe that there is not a month goes by but the market is overpaid at some time, at least from five million to ten million bushels.

I would call his attention to the fact also that this wheat is only worth $1.20 in New York, and the man would be foolhardy who undertakes to ship it from here and make anything on a less margin than twenty cents, showing a directions of at least five cents to be busted. The speculating fever, which I have been told by good men in the city for before for several years, keeps our markets from rise to five cents too high, and that is the reason that there are not over half a dozen shippers of any prominence on the board to-day who were there five years ago.

I would simply add, in conclusion, that in Milwaukee, where there is not so much speculating, and business is done more according to the laws of supply and demand, wheat which sells in New York for two cents more than ours is selling for June for one cent less than our market here.

POLAR BEAR.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Rack Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co	2	Cambria I Co	4
Hussey W & Co	2		
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	40	J. Rosmer	2
Total			42

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shoenberger B. & Co	5	Nimick & Co	2
Byers Mc & Co	2	Lucy Furnace Co	10
W J Hammond's Iron	1	Maloney & L's Iron	1
Phillips M. & Co	1	Reiss B. & B	2
W. McKinney & Son	1	2	
Total			25

In fair demand and closely sold up. Prints are quiet and unsettled by rumors of approaching price changes. Arnold's side bands are now 9c. Woolen goods remain quiet. Certain styles of American prints are reduced to 8c by agents.

Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Hogs unchanged. Cattle firm; the demand exceeds the supply; sales: good native steers 6¼@6¾c; fair native butchers 5½@ 5¾c; mixed stock 5@5.40; good through Texans 4¾c.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Hogs dull; common $6.75@7.25; fair to medium $7.15@7.20; good $7.75 @8.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—155 pkgs fish Arbuckles & Co; 1 car lumber W F Casey; 1 do Alcott & E; 2 do wheat Whitmyer & Co; 1 car lumber Colwell & C; 1 do J S McCloskey; 2 do Waverley Coal & Coke Co; 1 do John A Gunt & Son; 3 cases handles Woodwell & Co; 225 bags flour Shomaker & Co; 70 bds slats J & H Phillips; 5 pkgs grease Paine A & T; 3 bxs s cases F Pollard; 9 pkgs eggs and butter K Fox & Co; 13 do 1 bbl ware P Duff & Son; 8 bbls eggs Head C & Co; 2 do J H Loh & C; 13 pkgs eggs P T Kennedy; 7 bbls eggs Voigt M & Co; 2 cars s iron Mullins & M; 3 barrels whisky Jacobus & Nimick; 142 bags wheat Marshall K & Co; 30 bbls oil Paine A & T; 155 bdls h rakes Whitmore W L & Co; 38 bbls 288 shi flour Houck D C & Co; 51 do 27 bbls do John A Finney; 9 sks g scraps G Kahn; 65 cases matches T C Jenkins; 5 bbls oat meal Wm Shore & Co; 5 kegs p nuts Hyndman J J Haworth; 10 cases matches Reymer Bro; 2 cases tobacco Pettefield & Bro; 10 bxs cheese Schlegel & Co; 100 bbls flour T Brady & Co; 62 bdls chairs B Rothmund; 10 hay rakes McDonald & Co; lot chairs Farmer B & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—37 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 59 do N N & C G & Co; 27 do Stahley C Co; 11 cars stone Isabella & Cunningham; 9 do do Carnagie Bro & Co; 2 do Shoenberger B & Co; 5 do Iron Cambria Iron Wks; 2 cars cinder Reese G & W; 2 do bridge Iron Keystone Bridge Co; 2 cars machinery John Childs; 1 do McClune Salt & Coal Co; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 1 car clay Star Fire Brick Co; 2 car loads ores H J McCracken Bro; 1 car ice Chaut Lake Ice Co; 2 do clay Phillips N & Co; 1 bundle People's Gas Light Co; 1 do hay Laing & McK; 3 cars lumber J L Person, 1 do lumber Anshutz; 1 car lumber Anderson & W; 1 do A Lewis; 1 do Kelly & Co; 1 do G Kim & Co; 2 cars hay Beckert & G; 1 do J Kerr; 2 do hay Keil & R; 23 calves W Hoffman; 31 do John Hoffman; 5 do P Lutz; 4 calves Cochran & T; 4 do do M Frank; 4 do Jacob Rhun; 1 bale paper Atwood & Co; 14 bdls trees M Hayden; 5 boxes bottles H W Bufum & Co; 1 coop chickens 1 box butter 2 bbls eggs W Bartley; 1 box mdse Jane McCoach; 40 sks oats Scott & G; 1 bdls eggs 2 bxs butter S Younkins; 5 boxes rags Dilworth Bros; 1 sack wool Schwain & Carnahan.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—20 bxs tobacco W F Jones & Co; 85 bdls hides 9 bdls saddlery W Flaccus & Sons; 2 bbls lard 1 do tallow Rea H & K; 10 bdls stats J R Haines; 10 bbls b beer A R Hilkman; 1 bdls basket J D Thompson; 1 case whisky Grove & Bro; 1 do scrap iron Zug & Co; 3 bbls tobacco W & D Rinehart; 10 reels rope Allegheny Gas Co; 20 tcs shoulders 20 do bacon Reed & Co; 11 bxs signs W D Wood & Co; 1 hhd tobacco W & D Rinehart; 2 bbls tobacco 4 pails do do John McDonald; 1 box samples W & H Bissinger; 1 box tobacco 1 bbl do R M Owens; 5 bxs tobacco 5 cads do Luehbe Bros; 4 bbls whisky Dierker & T; 1 car hay Adams & K; 17 bgs cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 10 doz hames Lyle B & Mc.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS PER JOHN L. RHOADES —275 tons 1 ors Lewis Oliver & Phillips; 100 bbls flour John Porterfield & Co; 280 bbls clay T Coffin & Co; 100 bbls flour Shomaker & Co; 300 sacks mill feed H Schnelbach; 340 do do Isaac Hippley; 200 do do Hitchcock McC & Co; 200 do Beckert & Werlig; 200 do do 1 ating & McK; 140 do J A Hunter. Rochester—38 bales hemp.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

301 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef. jan1

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.

COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

PARCELS, Baggage, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.

European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator

Please apply

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Only Line Carrying the American Flag.

Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.

Rates as low as by any other first-class route.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,

General Agents, Philadelphia.

LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 69 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:1md

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phoenix and Rosendale

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!

Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

347 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, TEAS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.

No. 396 PENN STREET.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

1,500 bbls choice Brands Flour.
200 bbls Rye Flour.
500 sacks Choice Corn Meal, 25 and 50 lb sacks.
200 sacks, Graham Flour, (superior article.)
2,000 new empty Flour Barrels.
50 tubs choice Dairy Butter.
25 kegs prime (Somerset) Packed Butter.
5 bbls Dried Sweet Corn.

I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Baker's Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

No. 11 West Diamond Street, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:1m

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

No. 23 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE

WHOLSALE

Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
250 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.

1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
2 cars Oats in sacks;
5 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy Jute Bags.

Forsale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.

March 30, 1875.

SUNDRIES.

500 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 bbls fresh Easton Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
200 bbls No. 1 Pinor Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,

116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS,

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—Ft.	Above low water—In.	Change in 24 hours—Ft.	Change in 24 hours—In.	State of Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	16	7	+1	S		Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	12		−2	W		Fair.
LaCrosse, Wis	6	10	−1	S		Clearing
Leavenworth	12	10	−2	SW		Clear.
Louisville, Ky	7	6	−3	SE		Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	28	11	+5	SW		Lt Rain.
Omaha, Neb	9	5	−3	W		Thr'tng.
Pittsburgh	5	8	−4	SW		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	22	1	−1	NW		Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	9	11	−1	NW		Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	40	6	+3	SW		Thr'tng.

GEO. H. ROE,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

ARRIVALS.

Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling.
Salt Valley, Sanford, Ironton.
R W. Skillinger, Russell, Ironton.
Carrie Brooks, Darlington, Zanesville.
City of Quincy, Jacobs, St. Louis.
Gen. Common, Brownsville.
Mollie Hebert, Batchelor, Cincinnati.
Iron Mountain, Gray, St. Louis.
Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.

BOATS ADVERTISED TO LEAVE TO-DAY.

Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling, 1 P. M.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet eight inches and falling. Weather oppressively hot, with indications favorable for more rain. Business was better, but it usually is on Saturday.

THE Storm took part of the Iron Mountain's tow to Wheeling.

THE Kittie Hegler was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, was here for Wheeling and Parkersburg to-day at 1 P. M.

THE R. W. Skillinger, Captain J. T. Russell, is the regular packet for Ironton to-morrow, leaving at 4 P. M.

THIS is the first visit of the City of Quincy to this port, and as she is a fine boat, we are in hopes that she will get a good trip out.

THE Exchange is the finest regular packet out for Cincinnati, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure to-morrow evening.

THE KeyWest left Bismarck on Monday last for Carroll with a full cargo.....The Missouri was falling on Monday last, with five feet in the channel at Bismarck.

ROCK ISLAND has granted to the K. N. Line the privelege of locating a wharfboat for the loading and unloading of freight and passengers, and for no other purpose.

THE John L. Rhoads is en route from St. Louis with about 550 tons, and she is due here to-night. She will load for a return trip to St. Louis. Her freight list will be found elsewhere.

A NEW steamer called the Harry Helm, is about to receive her machinery at Chattanooga. She is 100 feet long and 30 feet wide. She is intended to run between Knoxville and Dandridge, 9 months in the year.

THE Mollie Ebert departed for Cincinnati on Saturday evening with a very fair freight list and full of passengers, including quite a number of excursionists to the musical festival, a list of which will be found elsewhere.

THE Iron Mountain departed for St. Louis with a full cargo, consisting mainly of Pittsburgh manufactures, including iron, nails, glassware, oil, and about 500 tons of the product of the Penna. Salt Co., together with some railroad iron.

THE fine side-wheeler City of Quincy, arrived from St. Louis on Friday night, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to return to that point to-morrow evening. She offers superior inducements to passengers. Jacobs, Patterson Bros., on the wharfboat, are her agents.

THERE is a rumor—believed to be correct—that Harry Chester, late clerk of the Key West Oah, is dead. He was in failing health for some months. When the boat was bound up Pittsburgh this fall her met him at Louisville and took him home to Peacham, Vermont, where he is said to have died a few days ago.

IN addition to the large shipment of some five hundred tons by the City Queen, Messrs. Dilworth Bingston & Bros. shipped twenty-eight hundred pieces of rail on the Gray's line steamer "Iron Mountain." The Mountain left on Saturday, and will go through with dispatch. Capt. Sam Dean and Capt. James H. Stewart, pilots.

THE Rowe and barges, of Gray's Iron Line, will commence loading this morning for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Superintendent Dunlap intends to get her out just as soon as possible, and shippers should get their freight down just as rapidly as they possibly can. She will receipt through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

PILOT HENRY THOMAS, whose license to act as pil

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bismarck's War Against Papacy.

The Czar of Russia on His Way to Berlin.

Trial Trip of the Swinging Saloon Steamer.

GERMANY.

Bismarck's War Against Papacy.

BERLIN, May 9.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the bill for the suppression of religious orders was read the second time without amendment, and the bill giving Old Catholics a share of Roman Catholic Church property passed the third reading—202 to 75.

Instructions have been sent to the provincial authorities of Prussia to treat the collection of money for priests who have been subjected to legal penalties as a punishable offense.

ITALY.

The Relations With Germany.

ROME, May 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Signor Minghetti, President of the Ministry, stated that the relations of Italy with Germany had always been excellent.

The Government's Ecclesiastical Policy Approved.

A motion approving the ecclesiastical policy of the Government passed—219 to 149.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trial Trip of the Swinging Saloon Steamer.

LONDON, May 8.—The swinging saloon steamer Bessemer made a trial trip to-day from Dover to Calais in one hour and a half. The saloon, being unfinished, was not worked. When the steamer was entering Calais harbor she refused to answer the helm and ran into the southern pier, carrying away fifty yards of it.

BELGIUM.

The Epistolary War With Germany.

BRUSSELS, May 9.—The Chamber of Representatives, after a long debate yesterday, adopted resolutions approving the Government's conduct of the negotiations with Germany.

RUSSIA.

The Czar on His Way to Berlin.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The Czar departed yesterday evening for Berlin.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1875.

New Rates of Postage to Europe.

The Postmaster General yesterday issued an order carrying into effect, so far as this country is concerned, the treaty for the formation of a general postal union concluded at Berne on October 9th last. The new rates of postage will be levied on and after the 1st of July next on correspondence to all contracting States except France, which does not participate in the benefits of the treaty until January 1st, 1876.

Court of Claims.

The Judges of the Court of Claims have not yet met in conference on the Union Pacific Railroad case, and consequently it will not be decided to-morrow. The session of the Court will this year be prolonged till about the 1st of June on account of the unprecedented number and importance of cases that have been referred to it by recent acts of Congress. In relation to many rumors of purposed resignations and new appointments in this Court, it may be stated that Judge Loring, although he has for the past year or two been entitled to the privilege of retiring with full pay, has never expressed any intention of resigning, and is still an active participant in all labors of the Court. Judge Peck will attain the age of seventy years, and more than complete ten years of service on the bench this month, and would resign were there any appropriation available to pay his salary on the retired list during the remainder of the fiscal year. As there is not, he will defer his retirement until next winter, when he will resign and be succeeded by Halbert E. Paine, of Wisconsin.

German Sausages Exempt from Duty.

The Treasury Department acquiesces in the judicial decision that German sausages were exempt from duty under the special provision for bologna sausages, and therefore no appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Duty on Tobacco Scraps.

The Department decides that tobacco scraps are subject to duty at the rate of thirty per cent. *ad valorem* under the provision of the tariff for manufactured tobacco.

CLEVELAND.

Daring Robbery—A Jeweler Attacked, Knocked Senseless and His Store Ransacked.

CLEVELAND, OHIO., May 9.—A very daring robbery occurred here this morning. Mr. L. A. Benton, a jeweler, went to his store, corner of Seneca and Superior streets, about nine o'clock this morning, as is his custom on Sunday, to wind the watches and look over the establishment. He opened the safe, and hearing a noise, turned, when he was confronted by a masked man armed with a knife, who demanded his surrender. Mr. Benton seized a hatchet lying on the work bench and prepared to fight, when he was struck on the head with a club by a second robber, who came up behind him and knocked him senseless. The latter then rifled the safe, taking diamonds and watches the value of which cannot now be ascertained. A diamond breast pin, valued at six hundred dollars, was taken from the shirt bosom of Mr. Benton. The thieves then made their escape. Mr. Benton laid unconscious for over two hours. When he came to his senses he managed to crawl to the front door, where he attracted the attention of passers-by. He was taken to his home and cared for. His injuries are severe, but not considered dangerous. It is believed the thieves effected an entrance during the night through the cellar.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.786	65	73	S.W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.576	87	40	S.W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.424	78	36	S.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.552.
Mean Thermometer, 77.
Highest Thermometer, 80.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 10, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary temperature, southerly winds, backing to southeast, and possibly northwest, and falling followed by rising barometer, with fog and rain, except clear weather in the Middle Atlantic States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 9, 1875.

Steam Yacht Run Down.

The steam yacht Siquet, belonging to Mr. Grinnell, formerly owner of the Fashion race course, was run down in Hell Gate yesterday by the steamer C. H. Northam. Mr. Grinnell and his family were aboard. All were saved by boats from shore. Two of the crew were slightly injured.

The American Team for the Irish Match

averaged at practice yesterday 148 points per man, or 3 29-100 per shot, the highest being 157 and the lowest 139. This record beats the practice of the Irish team at Wimbledon.

Church Dedication.

Rev. Dr. Hall's new Presbyterian church on Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street was dedicated to-day.

GREAT mortality is said to exist among horses and cattle in several parts of Cambria county, and notably so in the northern townships, owing to the great scarcity of proper feed. Farmers have been forced to provender their live stock on whatever was available in the way of feed, and the result has been that hoof and colic in horses and "hollow horn" and "wolf tail" in cattle have been of frequent occurrence and of general fatality. In some instances, cattle have taken to the laurel, with which they have gorged, and of course, poisoned themselves to death. So great is the paucity of feed, indeed, that it is said that a bundle of straw could scarcely be purchased anywhere in Clearfield, Chester or a portion of Carroll township at any price whatever.

No Summer Vacations

at the Iron City College. School always in session. Students admitted at any time. Time and money saved by attending during the summer, when the school is not so crowded as during the fall and winter. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Iron City College

is the only institution of the kind in this city that we recommend to the public patronage.—*Presbyterian Banner January 27, 1875.*

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

HOME NEWS.

Hay Scales Office Broken Into.

On Saturday evening the office attached to the City Hay Scales in the Fourth ward, was broken into, but the thieves had their pains only for their reward. They effected an entrance by breaking open the door, and after thoroughly ransacking the building and the books, left without having secured anything.

Runaway.

On Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, a horse attached to wagon, ran off on East Diamond street, Allegheny, and ran up to the corner of the Market House, where the wagon struck an organ-grinder and knocked him over and bruised him pretty badly and then smashed the organ. The horse was caught before any further damage was done. A lot of boys gathered up the pieces of the organ and the pennies and turned them over to the one-legged soldier.

Notice to Applicants for Certificates.

The Committee on Permanent Certificates for Allegheny county met for organization, etc., at the Curry Institute, on Saturday, May 1. On motion, it was decided to hold three meetings during the year—one on the first Saturday of June, one on the last Saturday of October, and one on the last Saturday of February. Applicants will be required to prepare a *thesis* on some educational subject which will be assigned by the Committee, and they will be examined as to their method of teaching the common branches.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

A Saloon Fight.

On Saturday night about nine o'clock some twenty-five men engaged in a row in a saloon on Rebecca street, near Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and were having things pretty lively, when Lieutenant Roll and officers Cochran and Mitchell were summoned. On entering the room both of the officers were knocked down, but they promptly regained their feet through the assistance of the Lieutenant and cleared the room. Two men named John Bautler and Thomas McGuire were then arrested as being the ones who struck the officers, and were removed to the lock-up. They were both fined $25 and costs by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

Oil Tank Cars Destroyed.

The oil train on the Butler division of the West Penn. Railroad struck a cow on Friday evening near Delano station, and two tank cars containing crude oil were thrown from the track. The wheels of the cars striking stones originated sparks which ignited the oil, and the tanks exploded. The oil was thrown in every direction, burning nearly a quarter of a mile of the track, several telegraph poles and a quantity of wood, and setting fire to the house of a Mr. Gibson, which stood close by, and was totally destroyed. Had the tanks of the Columbia Conduit Company and D. B. Benson, which are located near the scene of the accident, caught fire, the town of Delano would have been in danger of complete annihilation. The loss is estimated at between $3,000 and $4,000.

The Verdict.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Hiram C. Binckley, who was shot and killed last Friday morning on the Fort Wayne railroad, by George Price, while he was endeavoring to rob the express car, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts as generally published, which has been entered against them before the Mayor by S. F. Vonn Bonnhorst, cashier of the People's Savings Bank.

Off for the May Festival.

The steamboat Mollie Ebbert left on Saturday evening for Cincinnati carrying the following excursionists to the May Musical Festival in that city.

Edward Doyle,	D. S. Thompson,
H. Marker,	Mrs. Thompson,
E. Fry,	Maud Austin,
Thomas Fry,	T. Ross,
Charles Cooper,	Mrs. Ross,
C. Ball,	Mrs. Seymour,
George Ball,	Miss H. M. Short,
D. Darreigh,	Miss S. G. Lowry,
Jos. P. Hood,	Miss Crawford,
John Buchias,	Mrs. Kozier,
Geo. Thompson,	Mrs. Collins,
C. H. Hays,	Miss Collins,
E. Weber,	Mrs. Forse,
W. H. Carpenter,	Miss Forse,
Mr. Ingraham,	Miss L. E. Batchelor
Oliver Weitzel,	Miss E. Lyons,
H. Kozier,	Miss M. Vandergift,
E. Reese,	Miss Sherrod,
A. Tomes,	Miss Laughlin,
Thomas Cann,	Miss Shaw,
G. Parvey,	Haines Crawford,
C. B. Church,	James Shannon.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Little Child Scalded to Death.

On Saturday evening about six o'clock a little three year old boy of Henry Klotz, who resides at No. 37 Market street, fell in a bucket of boiling water, which had been left standing on the floor, scalding its body and lower extremities in a frightful manner. The little sufferer received medical attention, but died yesterday morning at seven o'clock.

DEATH OF W. C. DUNCAN.

His Body Found—Evidence That He Was Murdered and Then Robbed.

Last night a dispatch was received from Holly Springs, Mississippi, stating that the body of Mr. W. C. Duncan, of Pittsburgh, had been found in the woods about six miles from that place. It will be remembered that in a dispatch published a few days ago it was said he had been put off a train at Holly Springs on account of the derangement of his mind, and escaped from his guard and could not be found. A search at last resulted in the discovery of the body as stated. The diamonds and money of the deceased were still on his person indicating that he had not been robbed.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Two Boys Probably Fatally Injured.

On Saturday afternoon, a party of small boys were playing in the vicinity of an old glass house in Lawrenceville, when they were attracted to the smoke stack connected with the works and began to play with the damper connected therewith. The jar soon brought the chimney to the ground which buried Willie Wassell and John Moore beneath its ruins. Those of their playmates who escaped unhurt soon gave the alarm and the unfortunate lads were extricated from the mass of bricks which had fallen upon them. They were taken to the residence of their parents, the former on John street, Sixteenth ward, and the latter on Charlotte street, Fifteenth ward, when Dr. Clark was called who pronounced young Wassell's skull badly fractured and his recovery very doubtful, while his comrade's injuries were said to be of a very serious character.

CHURCH HOME.

Anniversary Meeting—An Interesting Occasion.

Yesterday the regular anniversary meeting of the Episcopal Church Home was held at Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth avenue. In consideration of the anniversary, services at that hour were dispensed with at St. Peter's, St. Andrew's, and other Episcopal Churches, and a large audience was thus gathered.

An interesting feature of the assemblage was the presence of the children, who came from the Home in procession, and occupied seats in the front part of the nave.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, of St. Andrews, who delivered a discourse appropriate to the occasion, in which he referred to the noble work being done at the Home, and commended the institution to the Christian liberality and sympathy of all who could appreciate philanthropic work.

The music furnished by the choir lent additional attraction to the anniversary, and the occasion was one that was alike enjoyable to the active friends to the Home, and to those who had its claims, perhaps for the first time, brought before them.

Passengers to Europe

will consult their interest by applying to Mag Schamberg, 103 Smithfield street, where plans of steamers, sailing day lists and all information are readily furnished. Exchange on Europe in sums to suit purchaser and at lowest rate.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Charles W. Morrison, bankrupt, Allegheny City. By agreement of counsel, the hearing on the rule to show cause why the bankrupt should not be attached for contempt in refusing to comply with the terms of composition was adjourned to the 13th inst.

A. C. Taggart, bankrupt, Allegheny City. The choice of John Hopkins as assignee was approved.

Steel & Co., bankrupts, Titusville. The rule to show cause why certain property belonging to said estate should not be sold, discharged of liens, was discussed.

C. L. Graff, debtor, Pittsburgh. A rule was granted on Alexander & Co., to show cause why they should not elect to stand upon the security held by them for the payment of their debt, or accept the terms of composition proposed by said debtor and surrender their security. A rule was also granted on the debtor to show cause why the composition accepted by his creditors should not be set aside, or make provision for the payment of the expenses of his trustees.

A. W. Erwin, debtor, Allegheny city. On petition of debtor, an order was made for a meeting of his creditors to act upon a proposition to be made to them for compromise of their claims, the meeting to be held on the 24th inst.

W. R. McCormick, of Titusville, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. He has two Pittsburgh creditors —Cummings & Co. and B. L. Fahnestock & Co., for $172 each.

Whitmore Bros., bankrupts, of Luzerne county, filed a petition for final discharge, on which the usual order for final examination was made.

The case of John H. Bailey, assignee, &c., vs. Blythe & Deitrich, action in trover, was tried, and a verdict rendered for plaintiff for $1,000.

The bankruptcy case of D. L. Patterson & Co. vs. Joseph Williamson, debtor, Allegheny city, was tried Saturday morning before a jury, and a verdict rendered that the facts set forth in the creditors' petition are true.

In the case of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore et al., creditors, vs. George W. Ebert and Jacob Poe, owners of the steamboat Mollie Ebert, the verdict of the jury was that the facts set forth in the petition were not true. This case was tried at the last term, and the jury found that the allegations made were true, and new trial was awarded with the above result.

Dr. William Parker, who plead guilty to six indictments last week, for using the mails to commit a fraud, mention of which has already been made, was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment in the Allegheny county jail for a period of eighteen months.

John Winn, jr., and John Musselman, tried on three indictments for robbing post-offices in Indiana county, and convicted on one, were next called up. They were sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars each and undergo an imprisonment of five years each in the Western Penitentiary.

The May term of this Court adjourned on Saturday to make room for the United States Circuit Court, which meets in the same room to-day.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The May term of this Court will open this morning. The following cases will be disposed of this term:

BILLS OF INDICTMENT:

U. S. vs. Joseph Lansbury (continued).
U. S. vs. Robert E. Devore.
U. S. vs. B. Duncan.
U. S. vs. Charles H. Harris.

CIVIL CASES.

Luther C. Cruse vs. the Kittanning Coal Company.
Joseph F. Williams vs. S. K. Kane & Co.
A. E. Goodrich vs. the Dunbar Iron Company.
Andrew J. Stevens vs. Morgan Ketchum et al.
J. R. Payson, assignee of the Republic Insurance Company vs. S. L. Thurlow.
J. M. Kennedy, assignee of J. A. Frost vs. the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.
J. D. Chadwick, assignee of W. H Denton vs. John J. Carter.
Ralso Clark vs. J. J. Duncan et al.
The Bleeb S. M. Co. vs. the Enterprise Trading Company.
E. S. Pike vs. the F. & P. R. R. Co.
Edward Fox, executor, vs. Jos. H. Seal et al.
Edward Fox, executor, vs. same.
Hook & Wise vs. Simon Rhinehart, Jr.
H. S. Shafer vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Bates & Goldsborough's assignee vs. Bruce & Negley.
Same vs. S. Schoyer, Jr.
J. S. Cook & Co. vs. Theo. B. Cobb.
W. R. Walker, assignee, vs. the City Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Alex. McCormick, executor, vs. the Germania Life Insurance Company.
Hall & Finley, assignees, vs. the Eureka Insurance Company.
Same vs. the Pittsburgh Insurance Company.
A. W. Marshall, assignee, vs F. F. Grubbs and wife.
Rhodes & Co. vs. Wm. Beeson.
George B. Clark vs. James Bown & Son.
Wm. Miles et al. vs. R. F. Stephens.
Fayette Brown & Son vs. the Ormsby Furnace Company.

SUITS IN EQUITY.

P. H. Lawrence et al. vs. Patterson, Mitchell & Co.
W. A. Hawthorn vs. J. B. Jennings et al.
Geo. B. Tuttle vs. J. B. Jennings et al.
W. B. Scaife vs. A. B. Hulton & Son & Co.
W. B. Scaife vs. J. B. Sheriff et al.
A. J. Nellis & Co. vs. Jacob Hay.
John Grim vs. J. W. Evans & Co.
Geo. M. Irwin vs. McKee Bros.
Wm. Smith & Sons vs. James Marshall & Co.
Collins & Wright vs. George M. Irwin et al.
Planters' Cotton Tie Association vs. J. Painter & Sons.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

In the case of Eliza Holland et al. vs. Robert B. Robison, James Evans, Esq., was appointed master.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex. rel. vs. Anna Mary Mueller et al., a writ *de ejectate impaneldo* was ordered to issue to John C. McCombs as commissioner.

In the equity case Ann Mullen vs. City of Pittsburgh, a motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction was made, to be heard on May 18th.

In the matter of the School District of North Fayette township vs. John Stoneciple, the report of viewers was confirmed absolutely, and the district was directed to pay the defendant one hundred dollars damages.

In the divorce case of Lizzie Eckler by her next friend vs. Samuel C. Eckler, a rule was granted on libellant to show cause why the attachment on respondent should not be dissolved.

Trial List for To-day.

Willey vs Barton.
Duff vs. Bracken.
Hutchinson vs. Williams & Co.
Watt, Lang & Co vs. Beeson et al.
Gainsford vs. Pennsylvania Company.
Irons et al. vs. Potter et al.
Peat vs. P., V. & C. R. R. Co.
Stet vs. Hadden et al.
Cultbertson vs. Allegheny Savings Bank.
Wilcox vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
Hatch vs. Alborn et al.
Fox vs. Barton.
Burgan vs. Riley.
Gray vs. Braisded.
Grier vs. Palmer.
McCarney vs. Berkowitz.
Scott & Murdock vs. Stillerich et al.
Johns et al. vs. Backofen.
Eaton Bros. vs. Brown.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the matter of Henry L. Ballman et al. vs. Archibald M. Marshall et al., C. Hasbrouck was appointed master.

Alex. Watson vs. the P. C. & P. R. R. Co. On motion of S. Schoyer, Esq., rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

Annie Maria Aldinder, by her next friend, vs. Jacob Aldinger; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Trial List for To-day.

Henderson vs. Chislett et al.
McGinnis vs. Appel et al.
Shafer vs. Scahil et al.
Madison Iron and M. Co. vs. McKelvy, et al.
Bonnett vs. King.
Scully in trust vs. Fowler et al.
Clark et al. vs. Haynes.
W. H. Mechling vs. McIntyre (2.)
Foussaint vs. Gangriesch et al.
Johnson vs. McGreck et al.
McMullen et al. vs. Oliver et al.
Haskel vs. Heilbroner.
Boucher vs. Thompson.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Richard Kiengle, for assault and battery, was fined $100 and costs.

Julia McCaully was fined seventy-five dollars and costs for selling liquor without license.

Henry Hoeflinger, for selling liquor without license, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Joseph Barum, for fornication, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

John Weir, for aggravated assault and battery, was sent to the work house for one year.

Christ Becker, for selling liquor on Sunday was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Charles Good, for assault, was fined twenty dollars and costs.

Richard Sciengle was fined one dollar and costs for assault and battery.

Matthew Bauer was fined fifteen dollars and costs for obstructing an officer and for assault and battery upon a constable.

Charles Bell was sentenced to the work house for one year for aggravated assault and battery.

Frank Gentt, John Gleason *alias* John Samuels were sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution, having been convicted of entering a building with felonious intent.

Trial List for To-day.

J. A. Greiner.	John Hamilton.
Rudolph Koenig.	John Gothart.
Francis Karns.	Conrad Miller (2.)
Henry Stein.	John White et al.
Adam Hoerr.	Bryan Barrett et al.
August Gensler (2.)	John Guttendorf.
Wm. Ferguson.	Fred. Tragesser.
Nick Blaurock.	Edward Shore.
Hugh Williams.	David F. Evans.
Barbara Stein.	Francis Hickey.
Albert Stehle (2.)	H. B. Blackstock.
M. Murray (3.)	Frank Popelick.
Anna M. Baldwin.	Frank J. McGuire.
Christ. Miller.	A. Gainsford.
A. H. Miller.	Fred Fritsch.
Jacob G. Poon et al.	

ACTION IN EJECTMENT.

An action in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday, by William Thompson vs. George Thompson et ux. for the recovery of a lot on the south side of Lacock street, First ward Allegheny. A summons was issued.

A suit for alleged breach of promise has been begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 by Miss Maggie Connell against John Blue. The old story of a lover failing to prove true to his vows is recited in the petition of the plaintiff, who concludes by asking damages in the sum of five thousand dollars.

MUNICIPAL MATHEMATICIANS.

Session of the Finance Committee on Saturday.

The Finance Committee met on Saturday afternoon, and a communication from C. H. Armstrong relative to the payment of a bill for coal furnished the water works was referred to the City Property Committee. This is the bill the Water Committee refused to pay because the City Property Committee awarded the contract. A bill amounting to $37.88, from Stevenson & Foster for stationery, was sent to the Water Extension Committee; another from T. J. Rask, amounting to $150, for measuring the pumping house foundations, was committed to a special committee, and a third from T. J. Craig for $100, for services rendered as a viewer, was referred to the City Attorney.

Mr. Aiken moved that the City Attorney be instructed to draw up an ordinance to be presented to Councils and referred to this committee directing the refunding of the taxes to railroads over the thirty paid into the City Treasury previous to the Kitty Ronp decision. He said that there was $4,000 in the treasury, and that would help to pay some that were needy. Adopted.

A communication was presented from Bond-clerk Diehl, giving a statement of registered water-extension loan bonds split, on account of trust funds, into smaller amounts—the whole amounting to $24,000. An order was made directing the refunding of $18.75 overcharged taxes to W. A. McClurg, resulting from a clerical error. A bill of $360 from Prothonotary Kennedy for entering liens, making out Councilmen's certificates, &c., was ordered to be paid. A petition from Frazier & Fry, for abatement of business tax, was referred to the City Attorney. A judgment obtained by B. F. Bradley for $1,775.16, for constructing Greenfield avenue bridge, was referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation, and to be paid out of contingent fund.

A resolution presented by Mr. Fulton, instructing the City Controller to address a communication to Gen. A. L. Pearson, requesting him to take possession of the ordinance stores of the late Hampton battery as soon as possible, was adopted. It appears that the ordinance is now stored in a warehouse on Ferry street, but the fact that Hutchinson's battery, which is the old Hampton battery reorganized, has not yet procured authority from Adjutant General Latta to remove them, prevents the city authorities from doing anything in the matter.

The pay roll of the Board of Revision was submitted by the Controller, who called attention to the fact that some of the members were on for more than twenty days, which is all the law allows. The Committee, however, decided to pay the bill, the rural members holding that the revisors should be allowed for the twenty-first day, as they had done a good work that day in rescinding the unequal assessment resolution, passed on the twentieth day; besides the whole bill didn't average twenty days a piece for the members.

THAT CAR CONDUCTOR'S CASE.

The Defendant Fails to get a Hearing—The Case Postponed From Time to Time—Matter to be Disposed of Next Saturday.

It will be recollected that about six weeks ago Philip Loveridge, a young man in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Oakland & East Liberty Passenger Railway, in the capacity of conductor, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement and using a bogus bell punch. The affair created some interest at the time, on account of the prominence of the parties, and because the circumstances in connection therewith seemed to justify the belief that the defendant was innocent of the crime charged against him. The history of his imprisonment, and the subsequent delays on bail is too fresh in the minds of our readers, to need repetition. Since he has been liberated, every effort has been made on his part to secure a hearing, but up to this time has failed. Not less than three or four different times have been appointed, but as often a witness for the prosecution was absent or something was brought up to defer the hearing to a later day.

One week ago last Saturday the defendant with his witnesses were on hand at Alderman Black's office to proceed with the case, but an excuse was made by the prosecution and a promise to bring the matter to a final issue last Saturday, it was postponed another week. On Saturday still another coming together was had and the usual excuse of the absence of an important witness was set up and another continuance asked. At this point Mr. Barton, Attorney for the defendant said, that after such a faithful promise from the prosecution to close up the matter at that time, if they did not wish to proceed he would, in justice to the client, ask that he be discharged or allowed to go on his own recognizance and he, "I am satisfied the other side has a water hand in this action and they are not anxious that I should come to trial."

Alderman Black refused to grant the request, but said that he would be willing to reduce the bail of Loveridge to five hundred dollars.

This brought his bondsman to his feet, who said: "You need not do that gentlemen. I would just as soon be on his bond for ten thousand dollars as for five hundred dollars, and I intend to see him through with this matter, for I believe he is innocent; but I do not like to be called up here one day out of every week as I have been of late."

In laying the case over for another week a positive hearing was promised; so at three o'clock on next Saturday a final settlement may be expected.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

Meeting of the County Executive Committee—Arranging for the Conventions—A Lively Gathering for a Warm Day.

On Saturday afternoon the representatives of the Democracy of the county, entitled to voice and vote in the County Executive Committee, held a meeting at the St. Charles Hotel to make arrangements for Primary, meetings and the County Conventions.

Mr. John H. Bailey presided, and in doing so had his legal and parliamentary knowledge pretty well taxed.

The Committee first engaged in a lively wrangle upon the expediency of holding but one general Convention, to do all the work. When the discussion upon this had gotten under full headway there was a little switching off to consider the matter of representation. Finally, after a lengthy, and at times highly humorous and personal discussion of the subject, the plan adopted by the Republican Committee, some from every district of two hundred and fifty voters—was agreed upon.

The discussion then wheeled around again to the question of Conventions. The oratory on the grave matter became decidedly mixed, until even the perspiring patriots themselves were unable answer the conundrum, "where are we now?" Happily, however, after a vote had been taken, this, having preserved its equilibrium, was enabled to explain the situation in this wise. The purport of the various resolutions briefly is, to have a County Convention June 22 to nominate county officers, one to elect Senatorial and Representative Conventions June 1st, in the repective districts; to be held on Saturdays prior to June 1, and June 22, conventions; in the county districts from 10 to 6 o'clock, P. M., in the city and boroughs from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.; one delegate from each city district, and two delegates from townships and boroughs where districts are not divided.

The meeting then adjourned. Subsequently the Chair appointed the following gentlemen upon the committee of five upon hall, arrangements, &c.: Messrs. James Irwin, F. M. Hutchinson, D. O. Barr, J. H. Hopkins, T. F. McCabe and Chairman Bailey.

THE JUBILEE.

Attractive Services Yesterday at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Jubilee, a season among Catholics of religious gladness and rejoicing, commenced in this diocese yesterday morning, at St. Paul's Cathedral. This Jubilee is appointed by the Pope every twenty-five years, and he allows one year for all the dioceses to celebrate it. It lasts fifteen days in each parish, and during its continuance every good Catholic is required to visit four churches daily, and pray a short time in each one, and approach the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist. The services opened yesterday morning with Pontifical High Mass by Bishop Domenec, assisted as Assistant Priest, Father Reardon; Deacon of the Mass, Rev. P. Cassiday, sub-Deacon of the Mass, Mr. Howley; Deacons of Honor, Messrs. Nash and Goebel; First Master of Ceremonies, Rev. J. Hickey; Second Master of Ceremonies, Rev. G. O. Grace. The Cathedral Band was present, and discoursed music before and after Mass, and the choir sang Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Next Sunday Rossini's Mass will be given. In addition a mission will be given each day during the continuance of the Jubilee by the Lazzarist Fathers, from New Jersey, consisting Fathers O'Donohue, O'Reagan and Shaw. The sermon yesterday was preached by the second named. There will be three exercises each day as follows: First Mass at 5 A. M., followed by a short instruction. A similar service at 8 A. M. and at 7:36 P. M., Vespers, concluding with the Rosary and benediction. The Cathedral yesterday was crowded by hundreds of persons, the bright, beautiful weather and the unusual character of the ceremony attracting many worshippers.

Sale of Horses.

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction at the stable of Boyle & McGilvey, No. 29 Bedford avenue, on Friday, May 14th, at 3 P. M., to sorrel horses suitable for a carriage, lately used by the city in the "Black Maria."

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Attend the Great Hardware Sale

To-day, commencing at 10 A. M. and continuing until the entire stock is closed out. No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny.

You can get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty St.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

·····"Spring buds" ornamented the streets yesterday.

····Spring has braced up, and now has some style about her.

····There were 10 common cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····The beer was jerked at a lively rate yesterday, and the saloons did a thriving business.

····An extra squad of police was stationed along Penn avenue yesterday to prevent fast driving.

····The ladies made good use of Saturday and yesterday in the way of displaying spring styles.

····The Grangers are sharpening their scythes, and getting things in readiness to make a little hay in the parks.

····The Music Committee of the Central Board of Education has decided to recommend the adoption of Ginn's Intermediate Book.

····During the heavy rains torm yesterday morning, Robertson's cooper shop on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, was struck by lightning, but no damage was done.

····The National Convention of the Christian Temperance Alliance will meet in Dr. Howard's Church, on Penn avenue, on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

····A man by the name of Hoffman had one of his arms badly crushed at the works of Singer, Nimick & Co. in the Thirty-fourth ward, on Saturday. The member had to be amputated.

····The church train on the West Penn Railroad was thrown from the track at Madison avenue, Allegheny, last evening, about 7 o'clock, by a misplaced switch. No damage was done.

····The large sign over Tindle's trunk store, on Wood street, was blown down last night and barely missed a pedestrian, who, had it hit him, would have immediately set out for another shore.

····It is said an effort will be made to have Patrick Slavin pardoned from the Luzerne county jail in order that he may be brought here at once to undergo his trial for the murder of John Lynch.

····A son of Patrick Foley, who works on the P. C. & St. L. R. R., was struck by a train near North Mansfield station on Friday afternoon, inflicting injuries which will, in all probability, prove fatal.

····Rev. J. Dermitt, chaplain of the jail, says a number of contributions have been made to the jail library, and he hopes those feeling disposed to give something in this direction will do so as soon as convenient.

····The High School Commencement will begin on the 24 of next month, the reunion of the alumni of the High School will be held on the 25, and the examination of candidates for admission commences on the 28th.

····A man named Jacob Walter was fined $20 and costs, in default of which he was committed to the Work House for 30 days by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning, because he beat and abused his wife and family.

····A man named Charles Miller, for assisting in rescuing a prisoner from officer Snyder and for attempting to cut the officer with a razor on Saturday night, was fined $25 and costs by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····The anniversary meeting of the Sandusky street Baptist Church Temperance Society will be held this evening in the church. Good speakers have been procured, and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

····At a meeting of citizens held at Sewickley on Friday evening, the borough Council was authorized to negotiate a loan of $15,000 by issuing bonds, with interest at six per cent. in gold, payable semi-annually. The money is to be used in laying water pipe in the borough streets.

····The alarm of fire between nine and ten o'clock last night, from box 13, was caused by an incipient conflagration in a bar room in Philo Hall, at the corner of Third avenue and Market street. It didn't amount to anything, but an hour later another alarm was turned in from the same box, but it proved to be false.

····A young man, who belongs to the Allegheny Boat Club, while rowing in a scull-boat near the railroad bridge yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, made a narrow escape from drowning, as his boat upset and he was thrown into the river. He was rescued by some parties who put out in a skiff.

····Thomas Boyd, a brakeman on the P. Ft. W. & C. R R., while standing on the bumpers between two cars at the Allegheny freight station, near the North avenue crossing, on Saturday afternoon, met with an accident that caused a very ugly dislocation of the thigh. He was removed to his home, at No. 61 Robinson street, where Dr. Buchanan, the surgeon of the road, attended to the wound.

····Edward Conlon was quite severely cut with a razor on Friday night last by Thomas Swindler, a colored man, at Chadwick's saloon at the foot of Wood street. The wound which is on the abdomen and about seven inches in length is not dangerous but painful. The assailant was arrested by officer Lenahan, and Lieutenant Johnston in the hull of the steamboat Fearless, and on Saturday morning he was committed to jail for trial.

····"Dr. Miles' Concerte" will be given at the Public School House at Hazelwood next Thursday evening, which will be under the management of Prof. Ed. Rinehart. The choirs of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of the Thirteenth ward assisted by Mr. S. M. Alexander, of Christ M. E. church choir, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, the Rinehart Bros., Mrs. J. H. Johnston, of the Gounod club, and others will furnish the music. The affair promises to be quite a success, and a special train is to be run for the accommodation of those desiring to attend from the city on that evening.

····Barney Sullivan went to jail on Saturday, sent there by the Mayor, to await trial at Court on a charge of having stolen a quantity of jewelry not long since from Sarah J. Leonard, of the Twelfth ward. A watch which had been taken was found pledged at Gallinger's pawn shop, on Penn street, and the man of the three balls identified Sullivan as the one who had pawned it. The prisoner is the same man who was shot by Wm. H. Cox, in a saloon on the Union depot two or three months ago, and who was thought to be hurt so badly that he could not recover.

····The dull times have fallen with crushing effect upon Pittsburgh, a great centre of the iron trade. In Allegheny City, the residence suburb of Pittsburgh, more than twelve hundred houses are vacant with indications that the number will be increased. The prolonged strike of iron workers has still further added to the depression, and the probability is that it will take a year or two for the place to recover its ordinary activity.—*Albany Journal.*—This is going from home to hear the news with a vengance. The *Journal* man has evidently been laboring under the inspiration of the spirit of exaggeration. If he were here and could see our rolling mills in operation, and our business moving along quietly, but steadily and surely, he perhaps would change his mind very materially in reference to Pittsburgh's depression. We, in Pittsburgh at least, have never felt its weight so "crushing," and the Iron City, we feel from what we hear, is a long way ahead of its neighbors in business prosperity just now.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman Fitzsimmons, it is said, will soon officiate as Deputy Mayor in the Thirteenth ward station house.

***Alderman Patterson of the South Side has been quite ill